THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1968 — *An International Daily Newspaper* — VOL. 60, NO. 215 TWO SECTIONS — EASTERN EDITION ★ 10c

FOCUS on labor

What's ahead . . .

The sound of silence threatens Atlanta's 1968-69 symphony season.

Concerts are scheduled to begin Sept. 26. Tickets are on sale. But orchestra members want a $200-a-week minimum for a 40-week season, with no rehearsals during daylight hours.

And the Symphony management is offering $155 minimum (or a 15 percent raise for those earning more) for a 36-week season, with rehearsals starting in daytime.

Practice time is a key issue. "Sunlighting" is common among orchestra members. They have to hold other jobs during the day, they say, to fill out their earnings.

⊕

Labor's new pact between teamsters and auto workers adds luster to the growing prestige of Frank E. Fitzsimmons.

The acting president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters now is regarded within the union as president in fact as well as in title.

Talk of him as caretaker for James R. Hoffa, now in prison, is heard less and less —as also is talk of Hoffa's eventual return to the union's presidential office.

The newly formed Alliance for Labor Action links the teamsters with Walter Reuther's United Automobile Workers. In working with Mr. Fitzsimmons on plans for the pact, Mr. Reuther in effect gave him his personal endorsement.

Close aides say flatly that the alliance couldn't have come into being as long as Hoffa was active as the teamsters' president.

One thing to watch: The willingness of Mr. Reuther and the UAW to collaborate with the teamsters may pave the road for the teamsters to steer back into the AFL-CIO.

Federation forces, particularly the building crafts, have regularly urged that the AFL-CIO invite the teamsters back in. Now they are saying that the teamsters' reaffiliation is vital for unity in the labor movement.

⊕

Steel companies had hoped to squeeze into 1968 contracts provisions for new bargaining devices.

These would have been aimed at preventing a strike threat—and strike-hedge stockpiling of steel—in the next basic-steel negotiations in 1971.

But no agreement could be reached on what might be done. And last week's settlement leaves the way wide open for another round of crisis-bargaining in three years.

Privately, however, spokesmen for steel management and labor say new negotiating methods may indeed be discussed — after the United Steelworkers of America election early next year.

I. W. Abel, USW's president, favors changes. But he doesn't care to be put on the record—and so on the spot—until he's been reelected.

Trends . . .

Detroit architects glower darkly at a new construction-labor settlement in their city.

In an unusual action, the Detroit chapter of the American Institute of Architects last week sharply criticized the agreement as too costly and too restrictive.

"Providing decent housing for the millions of economically disenfranchised," the architects protested, "is made almost impossible by this settlement."

They warned that this "substantial increase in the cost of middle-income housing" inevitably will result in higher wage demands in other industries.

America, the society pointed out, already is "pathetically behind" Germany, France, Italy, and Russia in advanced building methods.

The Detroit construction contract, it complains, not only resists more advanced methods but incorporates work-preservation terms that are "a retrogression from presently accepted standards."

A parallel action: Detroit-based UAW and its new ally, the Teamsters Union, have similarly condemned rising building costs and restrictive building-trades practices as factors adding to the urban crisis.

How and why . . .

Don't blame assembly-line workers for shoddy consumer goods, says Miss Betty Furness.

President Johnson's special assistant for consumer affairs told a recent meeting of quality-control engineers in Philadelphia that slipshod performance isn't due to workers "who don't care any more . . . are clock watchers . . . only concerned about their pay."

Blame instead, she said, work conditions which sacrifice pride of workmanship for high-speed production under pressure.

Where to look

Arts	12	Movie Guide	16
Business	14	Sports	13
Editorials	20	The Home Forum	8
Family Features	19	Women Today	16

If election goes to House . . .

GOP targets 15 Congress delegations

By Godfrey Sperling Jr.
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Miami Beach

Even while the presidential candidate is being chosen, a plan for winning the presidential election is being discussed here in the highest Republican circles.

It is based upon a growing conviction among these leaders that the George Wallace vote will be so large this fall that the final decision on choosing the president will fall to the House of Representatives.

It has the blessing of the top GOP leaders. It will be put into action.

To win the presidency in the House the Republicans need control (a majority) of 26 of the 50 congressional delegations. They now have 18. The Democrats have 29, and 3 delegations are evenly divided.

- First, GOP leaders now have selected 15 "target" or "critical" states in which they think, with special effort, they can pick up enough new congressional seats to win control of at least eight additional delegations.

The plan is to "seed" one-half to three-quarters of a million dollars into these states to aid Republican candidates who, it is felt, have an excellent chance of winning in what are described as "promising" districts.

- Second, the Republicans now have made a careful study of their congressional prospects and are convinced that the Wallace candidacy will help GOP congressional candidates across the nation.

It is called the "Wallace fallout" theory. It goes like this:

Except in Alabama there will be few if any congressional candidates running on the American Independent (Wallace) ticket. The Wallace vote nationally could reach 22 percent or higher. It naturally will be much higher than that in the South, lower in the North.

But those voters who vote for Wallace for president will have to choose a Republican or a Democrat for Congress.

'Fallout' expected

In examining individual contests in every state and looking closely at the candidates involved, Republican leaders have come to the conclusion that Republicans will benefit much more than Democrats from this "fallout" vote.

Says Gerald R. Ford, GOP leader in the House, of this expected help from Mr. Wallace:

"We have a better chance of winning control of the House than of winning the presidency."

Mr. Ford wasn't saying that he didn't think the Republicans would get the edge over the Democrats this fall in the presidential election.

But he long has been convinced that the presidential race would fail of an absolute majority because of the Wallace vote.

But even if that happens, he thinks that the Republicans will pick up 40 additional congressional seats. Thirty-one more are needed for the Republicans to take control of the House.

Enough to win seen

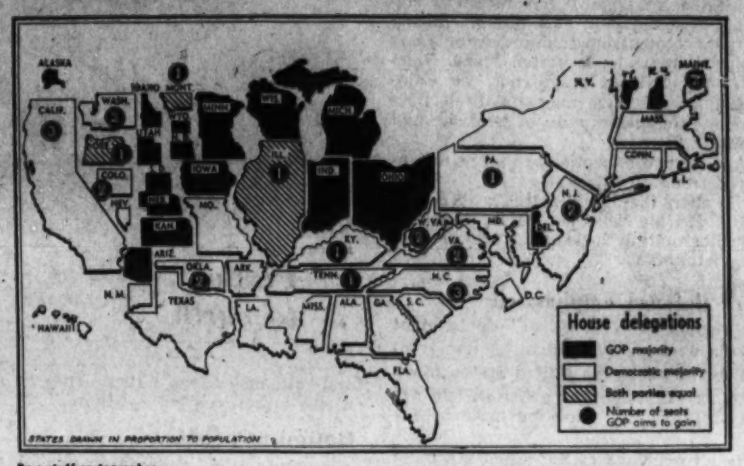
At the same time that 40 additional GOP seats were added, Mr. Ford would see this resulting in giving the Republicans the majority of congressional delegations—enough to win the presidency.

The Wallace candidacy has been shown in polls as more likely to hurt the Republican candidate (particularly if it is Mr. Nixon) than the Democratic candidate. That is, Mr. Wallace would draw conservative votes that would otherwise go to Mr. Nixon.

But the new plan disclosed here envisages the possibility that, say, Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey might edge out Mr. Nixon —and then Mr. Nixon would still win out in a presidential contest that had to be decided by the House.

In other words GOP strategists see that conservative Wallace vote moving heavily

★ Please turn to Page 15



By a staff cartographer

Pinpointing the action

If the presidential election is thrown into the House of Representatives this year, the Republicans want to be sure of their strength there. Here are the target states where House-seat victories could guarantee them a majority of House delegations.

Guidelines

'Peace in Vietnam is one thing, retreat another.'

Dwight D. Eisenhower

'One-man rule has bogged us down.'

Barry Goldwater

'New priorities must be faced.'

Keynoter Dan Evans

'Alienation of citizens is a tragedy and danger for us all.'

Temporary Chairman Edward Brooke

Keynote day excerpts: Page 7

How much change?

Nixon takes 'liberal' stance on foreign policy—with warning

By Saville R. Davis
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Miami Beach

The key word is "changed." Richard M. Nixon stood up in public for the first time at this convention and said the times had changed and that he had changed with them.

The key question is: How much has he changed?

The evidence, as this poised and seasoned public servant talked easily and freely to reporters on the eve of balloting, was as follows:

He is more liberal than much of his party in foreign policy, reaching out to the Communist world to talk with it. But there is a stern warning implied. If the Communist world does not want an accommodation, "new approaches, both to the conduct of the

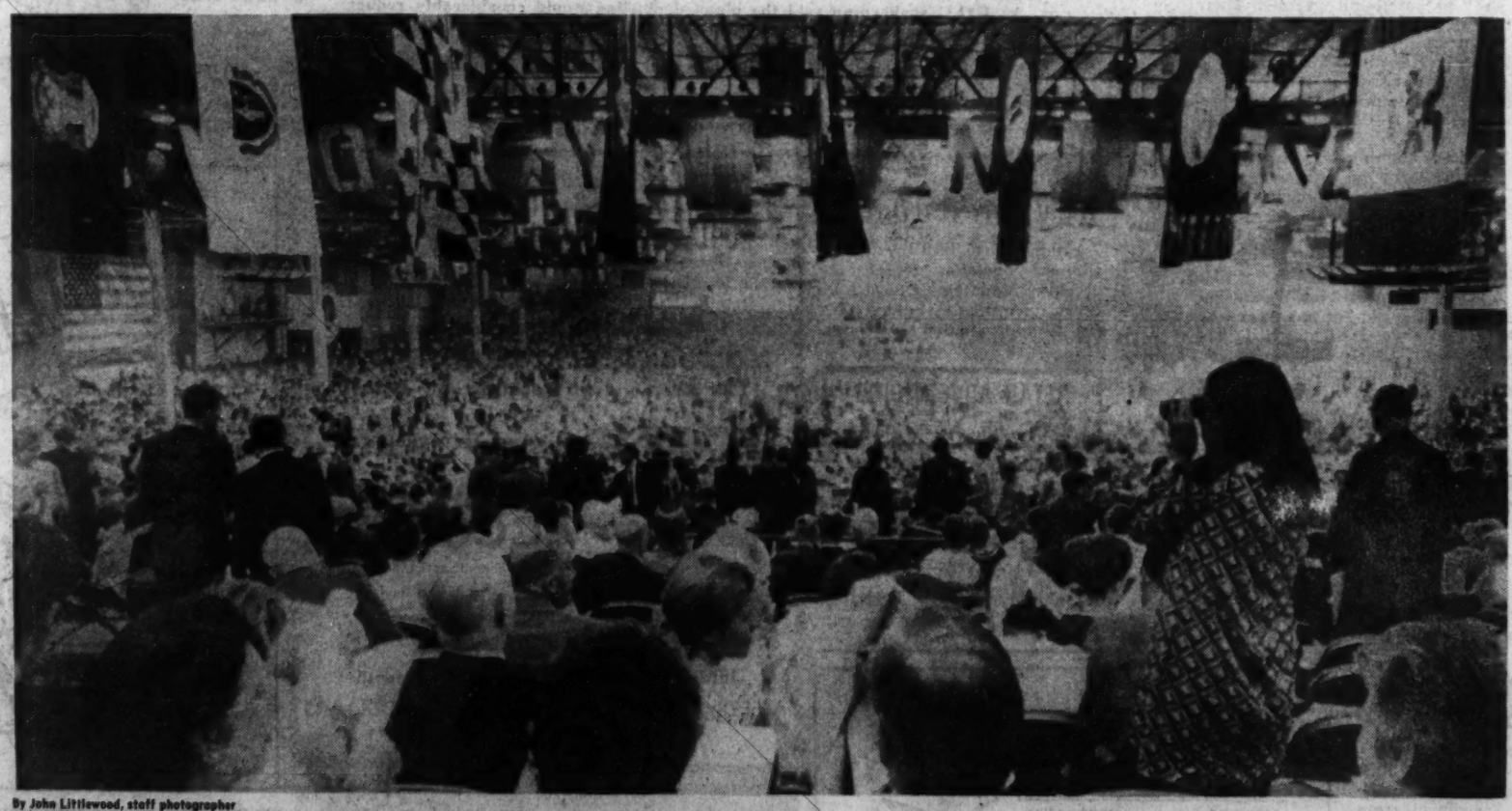
★ Please turn to Page 3

Convention inside

This year's hoopla — so long confetti *Page 11*

When the obvious happens — Reagan's bid *Page 15*

Mood of the convention — 'Don't rock the boat' *Page 4*



By John Littlewood, staff photographer

In the great echoing hall, exhortations of unity and victory

Viet war dangles as big units shun offensive

This article, first of two on the military situation in the Vietnam war, assesses the allied position. The second will assess the war as seen from the Communist viewpoint.

By Beverly Deepe
Special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Saigon

The Vietnam war, which has dangled relatively motionless since mid-June, is being watched here for a sudden shift in direction —or escalation of intensity.

Strategically, the allies have become frozen into a defensive posture. But it is a vigorous, nonstatic defensive stance with the relative balance of pure military power clearly favoring the allies.

On the other side the Communists continue to unroll their own unique split-level war — at extravagantly varying speeds. Their main force strategy has switched from counteroffensive into strategic retreat.

Informed sources here report up to 50 percent of the North Vietnamese units, the backbone of the Communist big-unit war, have been withdrawn from South Vietnam, into their traditional sanctuaries across the borders.

Thus, big-unit war has shifted into a peculiar phase, without precedent since the American buildup of forces began in 1965: neither the Communists nor the allies are on the strategic offensive.

No one here is certain how long this military aberration will continue, although President Johnson last week predicted a new Communist offensive.

However, the bottom portion of the Communists' split-level war appears to continue on the offensive. The "insurgency"—a mixture of continuous, low-level irregular warfare fought by local guerrillas, plus heavy doses of socioeconomic and political action, and intense propaganda—has moved forward consistently.

Allied strategy swerved from offensive to defensive in late January this year. This was a reaction to the Communists' countrywide, momentary thrust into the cities.

Since then, allied strategy has simply been a matter of anchoring this position—of waiting for the next Communist thrust. This defensive pattern is expected here to continue at least through the American presidential election in November, and perhaps even through the end of 1968.

"The orders to Gen. Creighton Abrams

★ Please turn to Page 2

2nd Cl Post Pd at Boston, Mass., and add'l offices

August 7, 1968

COPYRIGHT © 1968 THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
All rights reserved

★Both sides shun Viet offensive

Continued from Page 1

are clear," one informed source explained bluntly. "Don't let the Reds pull off anything big before the American election."

The defensive posture has meant a significant redeployment of allied, mostly American, troops from remote border areas of South Vietnam to populated areas. A defensive objective of destroying the Communist big units once they assault has replaced the offensive aim of seeking and decimating them.

There are two exceptions to these urban-centered troop deployments:

One is along the demilitarized zone. There the 3rd Marine Division (reinforced) is based "horizontally" along the border with North Vietnam.

Saigon defense emphasized

The second is a "vertical" deployment along the western Cambodian-Laotian frontier. For two years the United States Army 4th Infantry Division has attempted to act as an "antiinvasion" blocking force in this area.

Clear-cut evidence of the allied strategic somersault can be found around Saigon.

The equivalent of more than eight allied divisions are committed to the capital and the complex of military installations surrounding it. Roughly 40 percent of American combat battalions in Vietnam are committed directly or indirectly to the defense of Saigon and its periphery. Two-thirds of the Vietnamese strategic reserve—ten airborne and marine battalions—now are committed inside the Saigon city limits or its suburbs.

A year ago these allied units were sweeping the remote Communist strongholds near Vietnam's borders.

The defense plan of Saigon is based on troop deployments in three concentric, approximately circular rings:

- Saigon's city limits comprise the inner edge of the first ring. The ring's outer circumference is some six miles—the range of the Communists' rockets—farther out. Nearly 5 percent of the allied troop strength defending Saigon is concentrated in this area.
- Encircling the first ring is the second, ranging from nine to 12 miles farther out. This second defensive layer contains the heaviest concentration, some 50 percent, of allied troops defending Saigon—five American brigades, one Australian task force, one Thai regiment, and seven regiments of South Vietnamese regulars. These forces are backed up by armor, artillery, small naval craft, helicopters, and paramilitary units.
- Beyond the second ring, stretching toward the Cambodian border on the west and the South China Sea on the east, is the third ring consisting of a thinner grouping of troops—three light American brigades and two Vietnamese regiments.

In the latter remote, thinly populated areas, where American divisions once swept through Communist bases, there is a pronounced shift to small-unit patrols. Their objective is not to engage Communist units as before, but simply to find the Communists and then call in allied air strikes and artillery barrages on them.

One knowledgeable military analyst explains that before the Communist Tet upheaval, Gen. William C. Westmoreland, former American commander, had placed the allies on the strategic offensive. After Tet, he pulled allied troops back toward the urban centers and off jungle operations. This was not of his choosing, it was a strategic necessity imposed upon him by the Communists.

"Since Abrams took over from Westmoreland," the source asserts, "he has not made any substantive changes in strategy. He has only formalized and finalized those changes that the Communists forced Westmoreland to initiate.

"Aside from this, what Abrams thinks and says he is doing is not being reflected on the ground," the analyst contends. "For example, he has given the order to stop search-and-destroy operations. The field commanders are not flagrantly and deliberately disobeying this. But, in some cases, they are still conducting search-and-destroy operations, but on a smaller scale — and calling them different names.

"In other cases, the field commanders are not conducting search-and-destroy operations, but they are not conducting clear-and-hold operations either. They're somewhere in between both of these."

Optimism produced

However, this geographic redeployment of allied troops has produced some optimism in those military circles that formerly criticized General Westmoreland's emphasis on searching for the Communist big units along the frontiers. Specifically, General Westmoreland was criticized for his two-to-one ratio: two American battalions being committed to fighting Communist big-unit formations while only one American battalion was committed to securing populated areas.

"Now, interestingly and by accident, Abrams has inherited a reversal of that ratio," the source continued. "There are now two American battalions fighting in the populated areas for every one fighting the main-force war. The allies have now been forced to bring their troops back to the urban centers—the emphasis which Westmoreland should have had originally."

General Abrams now finds himself locked into this defensive strategy around the populated centers by the time factor of the American election and the threat of a future Communist offensive.

In addition he is being forced to further deemphasize big-unit offensive sweeps because of another important, but little-noticed development: Military sources believe that when General Abrams took over command from General Westmoreland President Johnson told him he could not have any more American troops.

Reserve problem

The implications of this are now plain.

The Americans have not previously kept a strategic reserve inside Vietnam. They have never needed one. If more American troops were urgently required they were either in the pipeline to Vietnam or ready to be shipped in.

But a strategic reserve should be roughly 25 percent of the deployable forces. Military sources contend that if General Abrams is to have a strategic reserve, he must subtract these troops from his existing deployment in Vietnam, and this must come from his American forces fighting the main-force war.

"Thus, Abrams is being forced to reshape the allied strategy even more and he is being forced to reshape it one way—by deemphasizing once again the main-force war," one analyst concludes. "His other battalions in the populated areas have established the military posture suitable for pacification of the rural areas—although pacification itself is not being effective.

"That's where we stand now," this source affirms. "This change will be intellectually and professionally resisted by Abrams and the American military command—but it is inevitable."

Keystone

Pinned to earth

France's experimental "North 500" vertical takeoff aircraft is anchored to the ground as it undergoes engine tests.

Egypt plans Suez pipeline

By Reuters

Cairo

Egypt has decided to go ahead with a project for the construction of an oil pipeline linking the Gulf of Suez with the Mediterranean.

The decision to build a 207-mile pipeline was made after the British Consultant company, International Management & Engineering Group (IMEG), submitted a report on the economic and technical feasibility of the $144 million project.

An IMEG spokesman said the planned pipeline would considerably reduce the freight costs of oil shipment from the Persian Gulf to Europe and would provide Egypt with substantial revenues.

The line would have a 50-million ton annual capacity which could be doubled, he said.

Egypt has lost about $216 million a year as a result of the closing of the Suez Canal following last year's Middle East war.

Westward, whoa

From 1850 to 1890 the United States population from the Rocky Mountains west increased from an estimated 325,000 to approximately 3,000,000.

Divers dig out Roman ship

By Reuters

Toulon, France

Underwater archaeologists have begun clearing away mud from a Roman cargo ship believed to have sunk in 63 B.C. on its way to Sardinia with a cargo of about 3,000 wine jars.

Some of the mud was dumped on the ancient galley by the French Navy last year to protect it from treasure hunters after its chance discovery by Navy divers training in the area.

The salvage operation is under the direction of Prof. Gerard Tchernia of the University of Aix-en-Provence. His 12 divers, working from a specially equipped vessel, are using suction machines to clear the mud.

Once this is done, they will photograph the galley and list everything on board before trying to raise it. The whole operation is expected to last three or four years.

The news — briefly

International . . .

Geneva

Britain proposed a new international convention to outlaw germ warfare. The outline of a draft treaty banning the manufacture and use of bacteriological weapons was put before the 17-nation disarmament conference by British Minister of State Fred Mulley.

The proposed convention also would include a ban on the production of microbiological agents, but Mr. Mulley said this must take into account the fact that such agents also are needed for peaceful purposes.

Tel Aviv, Israel

Israeli ground troops pursued a band of Arab guerrillas into Jordanian territory Tuesday after the guerrillas had penetrated into an Israeli village in the Negev Desert and fired a bazooka at a hospital clinic, an Israeli Army spokesman said.

Five guerrillas were killed and two captured. There were no Israeli casualties.

Elsewhere on the tense frontier, Israeli and Jordanian troops dueled with mortars and light arms for about two hours at the southern tip of the Golan Heights.

Paris

French journalists threatened a nationwide newspaper, radio, and television strike unless the government reinstated 102 newsmen, fired from the state-run radio and television network. The dismissed men had joined the nationwide work stoppages in May and remained on strike for seven weeks to press demands for greater freedom in news coverage by radio and television.

Salonika, Greece

A court-martial here handed down prison terms of 15 and 10 years respectively on two Army officers accused of plotting to overthrow the Army-backed government and set up a Communist regime.

London

Commercial television stations played the same taped programs at the same time Monday to combat a technicians strike.

The 3,000 TV technicians, who want a 7 percent pay increase and a 35-hour week, have for 10 days disrupted programs on Britain's 15 independent stations.

Imatra, Finland

The Saimaa Canal, once cut in half by the Finnish-Russian war, was reopened Aug. 5. It now runs through 12 miles of Soviet territory and the two countries cooperated in restoring it.

The 27-mile canal runs from Lake Saimaa in southeast Finland through Soviet territory to the Bay of Vyborg.

United States . . .

Washington

The camps of Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey and Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy have agreed to the format for a national television debate the week before the Democratic National Convention.

Aides to both the Democratic presidential contenders said the hour-long confrontation would be divided into three segments—on foreign affairs, domestic problems, and the candidates' concepts of the presidency.

Mr. Humphrey's people said in Minneapolis the debate will be either Aug. 23 or 24.

Philadelphia

The United States will not apologize to North Korea to secure release of the crew of the seized spy ship Pueblo, a high Pentagon official stressed.

Paul C. Warnke, Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, told the American Bar Association there could be no doubt that the Pueblo was in international waters at the time of its seizure.

And in Washington, the State Department accused North Korea of "wanton and provocative acts" in violation of the Korean armistice agreement and said the acts were viewed with serious concern.

Detroit

The Detroit newspaper strike, which began Nov. 16, 1967, and became the longest such shutdown in the nation's history, ended Monday night.

It was over when the mailers union voted 124 to 27 to accept a new contract.

York, Pa.

Authorities kept a vigil on a predominantly Negro section of York, restored to calm after two nights and a day of violence and vandalism.

Policemen restored order Monday night after trouble erupted anew.

Austin, Texas

President Johnson called for massive aid to starving Biafran victims of the Nigerian civil war, saying the relief effor "has already been frustrated too long."

The President made his plea in a message to Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, chairman of a five-nation conference that seeks to restore peace to the Nigeria-Biafran region.

News of Aug. 5 and 6 compiled from Associated Press, Reuters, and the worldwide sources of this newspaper.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Marca Registrada
An International Daily Newspaper
FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

Second-class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., and at additional mailing offices.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
Payable in advance, postpaid: one year $24, six months $12, three months $6, single copies 10 cents.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world and at many newsstands.

It is printed in Boston, Los Angeles, and London, in 5 regional editions — New England, Eastern, Midwestern, Western, and London — for each of which the issue date corresponds to the date of earliest distribution in that region.

Cost of Remailing Monitors — United States and its possessions: 5 cents for first 2 ounces and 1 cent for each additional ounce or fraction thereof.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for republication of all the local news printed in this newspaper.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department. The Christian Science Monitor, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U.S.A. 02115.

BRANCH OFFICES (ZIP Code)
New York, 595 Fifth Avenue (10036)
Washington, 1287-1293 National Press Bldg. (20004)
Chicago, 333 N. Michigan Ave. (60601)
Los Angeles, 3600 Wilshire Boulevard (90005)
San Francisco, 625 Market Street (94105)
Philadelphia, 1500 Western Saving Fund Bldg. (19107)
Detroit, 1-252 General Motors Bldg. (48202)
London, W.C.2, 502 Africa House, 64-78 Kingsway
Paris 1, 4 rue de Castiglione
Bonn, Postamt Bundeshaus, Schliessfach 9120
Name and address of the News, Circulation or Advertising Representative located in your community will be sent promptly on request.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U.S.A. 02115
Publishers of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL, THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (DANISH, DUTCH, FRENCH, GERMAN, GREEK, INDONESIAN, ITALIAN, JAPANESE, NORWEGIAN, PORTUGUESE, SPANISH, SWEDISH, AND BRAILLE EDITIONS).

RETAIL ADVERTISING INDEX

AMUSEMENTS—Page 12
RESTAURANTS—Page 13
DELAWARE—Page 2
NEW JERSEY—Pages 4, 5, 6, 7
PENNSYLVANIA—Pages 10, 11
See also State and City Directory —Pages 17, 18

Strong, Conservative Bank
MERCHANTS CO-OPERATIVE BANK
125 Tremont at Park Street, Boston
5% CURRENT PER ANNUM RATE
ON ALL ACCOUNTS
• No withdrawal notice necessary
• All Accounts Insured in Full.
• Dividends payable quarterly.
• Deposit limit $30,000.
Interest Starts the 15th of Each Month
ASSETS OVER ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS
HENRY H. PIERCE, President

MULLIN'S
SCHOOL FASHION PRIMER
Yes, here's where Wilmington's youth stocks up on fresh fashion—right down to the last mad cap—before they push off for new educational horizons.
SIXTH & MARKET AND MDSE. MART WILMINGTON, DEL.

35th Annual
CRAFTSMEN'S FAIR
DAILY 10-5 WED. 10-10
AUGUST 6-11
SUNAPEE STATE PARK
Newbury, N. H.
Crafts Section 50c
Children 12 and under, free.
LEAGUE OF N.H. ARTS & CRAFTS
N. H. ART ASSOCIATION
SALES • DEMONSTRATIONS
LECTURES • SCULPTURE COURT
Pine Harvest Table • Pine Desk • Pine Dry Sink • Walnut Dining Table • Hand Cut Glass Punch Bowl & Glasses • Cherry Coffee Table.

FOR THE FINEST IN DIAMONDS
S. Marsh & Sons
FINE JEWELERS SINCE 1908
NEWARK 160 MARKET STREET • MA 3-2770
MILLBURN 265 MILLBURN AVE. • DR 6-7100

see the Ladybug back-to-school things now
SCHOOL
Town & Campus
807 DELAWARE AVE. AND 416 DELAWARE AVE.
"THE DOWNTOWN STORE WITH PARKING AT THE DOOR"
WILMINGTON, DEL.

Kennard's
• DOWNTOWN
• PRICES CORNER
Where you'll find quality in back to School & College Fashions for Fall!
WILMINGTON, DEL.

For smart back-to-school clothes
SHIELDS SHOPPING CENTER
GREENVILLE, DELAWARE

people on the go go Storm's
Come see exciting fashion looks for back-to-school! New, different . . . and, naturally, at Storm's!
STORM'S SHOES
821 MARKET STREET MERCHANDISE MART
MIDWAY SHOPPING CENTER WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

First shop the advertisements

★Nixon goes 'liberal' on foreign policy

Continued from Page 1

war [in Vietnam] and to the search for peace will be needed."

He is more conservative on crime, police, and the cities. He turns away from the Lindsay wing of the party and says: "Poverty, despair, anger, past wrongs can no longer be allowed to excuse or justify violence or crime or lawlessness. We must cease the granting of special immunities and moral sanctions to those who deliberately violate the public laws."

More sure of himself

This is a man who has done his homework thoroughly and shows it, as he breaks a long period of staying discreetly away from the glazen eye of television, hoping to make both his personality and his ideas appear fresh at the convention here.

Like the John F. Kennedy of eight years ago, in Mr. Nixon's last presidential race, the present-day Nixon has an answer to any possible question all lined up in his mind and ready to go at the turn of a switch. He seems unworried now about making a mistake his opponents could run with.

He is visibly eight years older, and his appearance is of a mature man of middle age. But he balances this with the same enthusiasm for his difficult job he has always shown in his better moments. The additional years have not made him stiff or formal.

How this comes across on television remains to be seen. He used to be more attractive in person than on the cold electronic screen. And probably faces the same problem today.

Difficulties understood

But it is his agile mind that makes the strongest impression on the political specialists here. Mr. Nixon is the master of the sophisticated mix in high-level policymaking. He obviously knows from firsthand experience, just as Lyndon B. Johnson and Hubert H. Humphrey know, that the lines of policy for a great and powerful country like the United States almost always are double lines converging from opposite directions.

As he is showing in his various statements here, it is the yearning for an end to war, and the refusal to stop the war unless national objectives are reasonably protected.

It is economic growth in the domestic realm, but it is also a defense of the budget, the dollar, and economic stability.

It is law and order, plus an attack on the causes of civil disorder.

More than before, much more than eight years ago, Mr. Nixon navigated between these shipwreck rocks of Scylla and Charybdis with self-confidence and ease.

The question is whether he could construct national leadership as well as these carefully wrought statements of policy can be measured on a micro scale.

A time for freewheeling

It was a moment when Mr. Nixon was asked about his ideas on change and began to freewheel for a bit. He had been reading his acceptance speech of eight years ago, he said, in the course of writing the speech he expects to deliver here Thursday night. He said he was surprised to find now "how irrelevant much of it was, especially in the realm of foreign affairs."

The Communist world was a monolith in those days, he said, and now is split and even schizophrenic with a great diversity of contending forces.

He then made a striking statement, in the context of Republican Party history. And after the thunderclap of warning from former President Dwight D. Eisenhower that communism still remains the great danger to the world:

"Whoever is president," said Mr. Nixon calmly, "must proceed on the assumption that negotiations with the leaders of the Soviet Union and even of Red China must come about."

Visit to Moscow?

Mr. Nixon may or may not pursue what he called the "recommendation of my staff" and try to visit the Soviet Union after the convention.

If he is nominated, and should attempt such a trip, it could raise serious questions for the Soviet Union; for President Johnson, who has repeatedly sought a summit visit; and for Mr. Humphrey who is linked with the Johnson policy. It might raise the charge of Soviet interference in domestic politics.

However that may work out, Mr. Nixon appears to have clear sailing in the days just ahead if he is the winner in the balloting here.

The Republican Party is ripe for the picking. It has subdued its quarrels, listened to the conservative prophets of the GOP past, looked over the younger, liberal GOP hopefuls, and placed virtually no serious limitations on the new standard bearer.

Mr. Nixon could take hold of it and make of the party's new direction pretty much what he will.

His problems would begin when a Democratic candidate is named and the great competition of 1968 begins.

By John Littlewood, staff photographer

Caught in a crowd

Mayor John V. Lindsay of New York City seems to be looking for a way out of the convention hall in Miami Beach. Reporters, photographers, and other delegates jam the aisle around him. The Mayor is a supporter of New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller.

Slums need home economics

Shift to cities urged for extension agents

By Mary Kelly
Special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The slum wife needs to get a greater share of the consumer education that has been coming almost exclusively to the farm wife, according to a major educational study. This would mean an entirely new concept of home economics.

For many years colleges and governmental agencies have concentrated on helping the rural family learn what to wear and what to eat—how to raise fruits and preserve them, for instance; how to sew dresses for practical and Sunday wear.

But today, says the two-year study made possible by a $200,000 grant from Carnegie Corporation, extension agents must deal far more with persons in urban areas, particularly with the poor and nonwhite. Faulty eating habits in the South and more recently in Harlem have forced the conclusion that "a shift in the orientation of extension work is patently essential."

Superstition cited

The findings have been released by Teachers College, Columbia University. Coordinators of the study are Prof. Earl J. McGrath, director of the college Institute of Higher Education and former United States Commissioner of Education, and Jack T. Johnson, associate dean of arts and sciences at Indiana State University.

Workers on the study, which analyzed home-economics programs at 99 member-institutions of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, found that diet deficiencies spring not only from poverty but from superstition.

For example, the over-emphasis on starchy foods to ease hunger pains dates from slavery days, the study found, and finds expression today in "eating clay" down South and "eating laundry starch" in Harlem.

Shift pointed out

"Home-economics education," says JB Hefferlin, assistant professor of education at the college who worked on the report, "has been far too rurally oriented. The challenge today is in our urban areas where the possibilities for consumer education are practically untapped.

"There has been too much domination of home-economics courses by cooperative extension and too much emphasis on production," he adds. "We are a consumer society today, and the urban family needs to know how best to spend its dollar for food, clothing, nutrition, and personal hygiene."

The study notes that "the programs of home economics now under the jurisdiction of schools of agriculture should be freed from this control." Only in this way, it emphasizes, "will home-economics departments be able to reorient themselves from their limited agrarian purposes toward broader educational and social needs."

Methods analyzed

Home economics can be better understood as a means of improving family life, according to the report, if it is made more available to more people through lectures, workshops, noncredit courses—this at community centers, public schools, community colleges—as well as at colleges and universities.

Adjustment urged

While the main focus is on updating courses at the higher-education level in order to turn out more-effective leaders, some changes in federal financing are also urged.

Many home economists are aware of the problems in cities today. Many community centers seek to alleviate them.

"But they are asking," study leaders McGrath and Johnson point out, "whether the philosophy of this subject area is adjusting as rapidly as it should to the increasingly rapid tempo of changing American society and to America's expanded role in intelligent community living."

They ask, "How is it that in the final third of the 20th century in the most affluent society in the world and within a few blocks of an educational center [Harlem being adjacent to Columbia University] such pitiful misunderstanding" of the simple measures that make for improved family living exists?

U.S. reports savings-bond record

By the Associated Press

The public held a record $51.6 billion in United States Series E and H Savings Bonds at the end of July, the Treasury Department reports. It says Freedom Share holdings were $416 million, a 10-year peak for any July.

FREE CHECKING ACCOUNTS
for all
SENIOR CITIZENS
(65 and over)

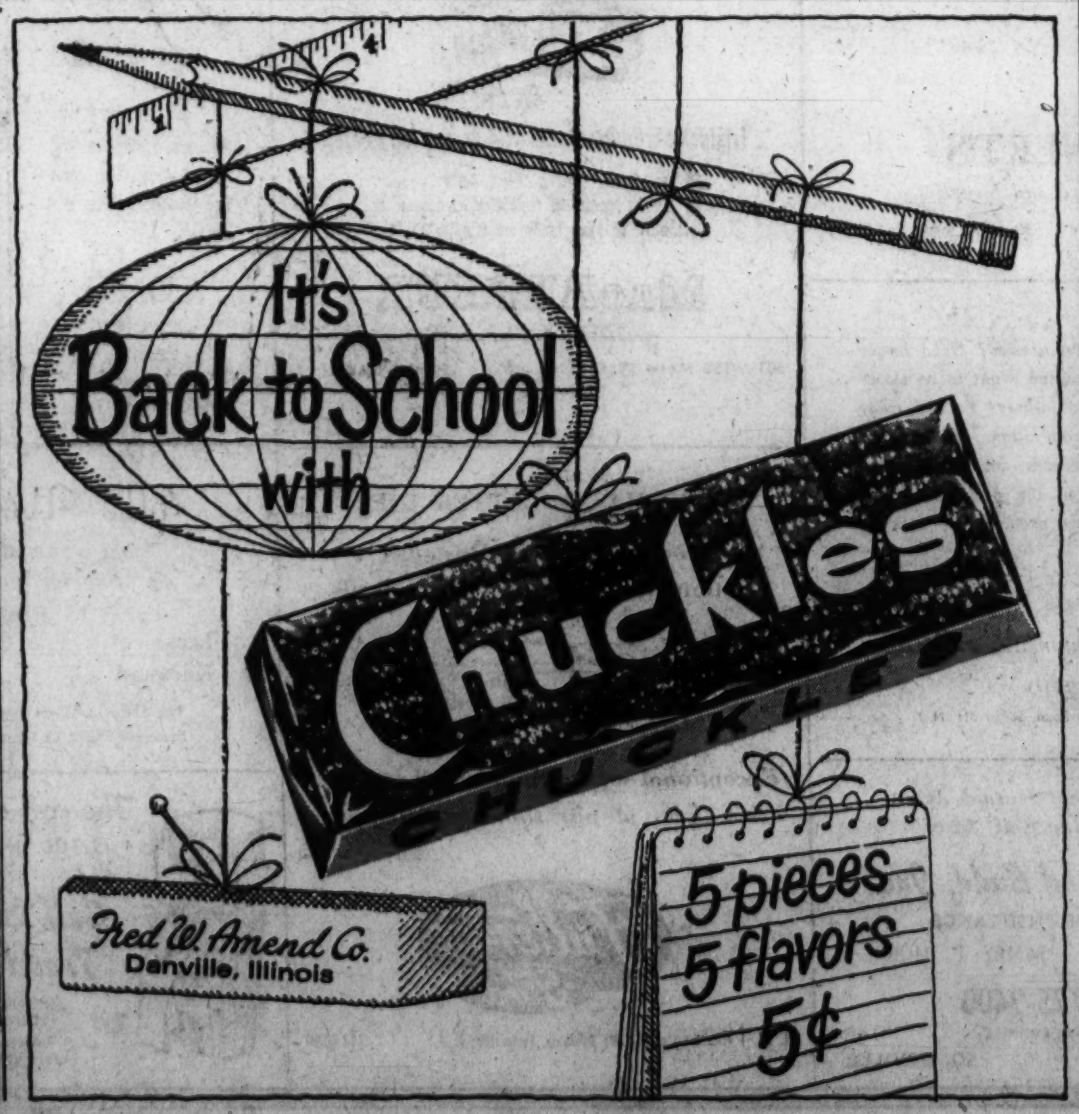
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ARLINGTON pioneered FREE CHECKING ACCOUNT SERVICE for SENIOR CITIZENS. Thousands of people all over the country enjoy this service. There is no minimum balance required and any number of checks may be written on deposited funds without service charge. FIRST NATIONAL pays all postage. This account qualifies Senior Citizens for other bank services.

Write for details to L. F. Prouty

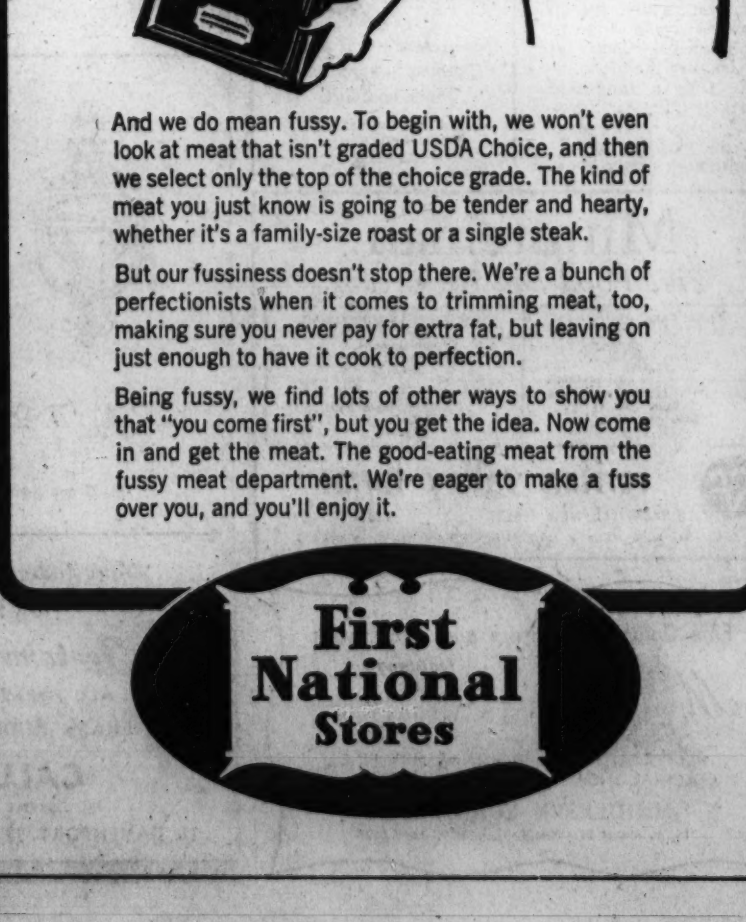
1 National Bank OF ARLINGTON
801 NORTH GLEBE ROAD
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22203
Telephone 525-6300
Member F.D.I.C.

Bachrach
First Family of Photographers
Fabian Bachrach, for men
Bradford Bachrach, for women
647 Boylston St., Boston, KE6-4790
New York • Philadelphia
Washington • Baltimore

Advertisers appreciate YOU



We're fussy about the quality in our meats



And we do mean fussy. To begin with, we won't even look at meat that isn't graded USDA Choice, and then we select only the top of the choice grade. The kind of meat you just know is going to be tender and hearty, whether it's a family-size roast or a single steak.

But our fussiness doesn't stop there. We're a bunch of perfectionists when it comes to trimming meat, too, making sure you never pay for extra fat, but leaving on just enough to have it cook to perfection.

Being fussy, we find lots of other ways to show you that "you come first", but you get the idea. Now come in and get the meat. The good-eating meat from the fussy meat department. We're eager to make a fuss over you, and you'll enjoy it.

First National Stores

By John Littlewood, staff photographer

Shutterbug heights

Television and still cameras have a center spot above the convention floor in Miami Beach. Manning a raised platform over the middle aisle, these cameramen can cover action in almost any part of the auditorium.

GOP admonished: 'Don't rock boat!'

By Richard L. Strout
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Miami Beach

The tone of this convention as it approaches a climax is unmistakable: It vibrates through the platform, the keynote speeches, the conversations of delegates—it is belief in the prospect of victory.

The electorate is fed up with the Democrats, with turbulence in the cities and war in Vietnam, and it is going to turn the Ins out. That is the expectation here, to which the selection of a nominee becomes in a sense almost secondary.

"This is the Republican hour!" cried Gov. Daniel J. Evans of Washington, in his keynote address.

The sense of a promised land just ahead of prestige and power and the presidency has done strange things to the Republican Party.

To a considerable degree it has helped to close ranks. "Don't rock the boat," is the unspoken admonition.

It has produced a moderate platform.

In its Vietnam plank the GOP got back into the American mainstream, and away from its former hawkish stance.

In the great echoing convention hall, that belongs to the airplane-hanger style of architecture, it has mingled the exhortations of strange bedfellows, Barry Goldwater on the right and New York Sen. Jacob K. Javits on the left. They are united in their denunciation of the Democratic administration and the hope of ousting it.

Speakers imply that they are reflecting the mood of the country in demanding that Republicans take over the job of negotiating peace in order to concentrate on urgent domestic matters.

This was stressed in the Evans keynote.

"The first priority of the United States is the resolution of our internal conflict," he said, "the recognition that if we can't unite our own nation, then we can't preserve the hope of others."

Emphasis shifted

Governor Evans added, "It is time now to reach inward—to reach down and touch the troubled spirit of America."

This mood appears to be less isolationism than genuine alarm, over and above normal campaign criticism, at civil disturbance and city demoralization.

In a sense, General Eisenhower put himself in opposition to this convention mood in the matter of emphasis. His voice, relayed from Washington, echoed in the steel rafters. The audience tried to applaud once or twice but gave up when the voice did not pause.

He warned against Communist chicanery and penetration. He echoed the 1964 platform that declared that "communism is the enemy of this nation in every sense."

Particularly General Eisenhower warned against "retreat" in Vietnam.

The audience listened with approval but was evidently unwilling to reopen the Vietnam dispute compromised in the platform.

The platform in turn has followed the evolution of Mr. Nixon's own approach.

Bitterness expressed

In 1967, Mr. Nixon generally supported the administration objectives in Vietnam though critical of its methods. In the New Hampshire primary he began to stress the need to "win the peace." When negotiations started he was silent for four months, and then last Thursday (Aug. 1) in a position paper he moved to what was regarded as middle ground in favor of "phasing out" United States troops.

Bitterness toward President Johnson over the war is expressed by several speakers:

"A war which—under the present administration—we have not won in Saigon, cannot negotiate in Paris, and will not explain to the American people," Governor Evans said.

New York's Mayor John V. Lindsay put it—

"This need for a keynote of credibility has been made more urgent by a bloody war in Vietnam, a war which has brought neither a sense of victory nor a sense of pride; a war which has paralyzed progress at home in pursuit of deadly folly abroad; a war which ranks among the most disastrous foreign-policy blunders in our history."

Many leaders, including General Eisenhower, would state this differently, but there seems to be something in the Democratic record for everyone to attack. Flamboyance is the mark of convention oratory. Here, however, there is an undercurrent of genuine anxiety over America's predicament. The country shares it, speakers assert.

Welfare programs attacked

"Many a woman," said Mrs. Mary Brooks, assistant chairman of the convention, "is afraid to go out alone at night. Her children are unable to go to the library—or to the drugstore—without a worry in her heart."

And Massachusetts Sen. Edward W. Brooke, a Negro, in a strong speech attacked federal welfare programs which he charged were "oversold and underdone."

Barry Goldwater really stopped the show.

For four minutes they applauded him, the noise at times rising to ovations.

He came forward on the platform with his familiar outthrust jaw, dark-rimmed glasses, and striking profile. He spoke in his old short, choppy, folksy sentences and—they lapped it up.

As a person, nearly everybody likes Mr. Goldwater, who now is running for the Senate in his home state, and this was his moment for oblique I-told-you-so's and self-justification.

He played variations on a theme of many critics that the administration has tried to order people's lives without adequate consultation.

The GOP would do the opposite, Mr. Goldwater said:

"That is still the heart of Republicanism—and in our minds we know that heart is right."

The big audience hesitated for a split second like a log going over Niagara at this echo of a famous 1964 refrain. Then the hall shook.

"If they had the courage," one reporter surmised, "they'd nominate Barry all over again!"

By a staff photographer

Covering a tall story

Television cameramen are covering Miami like the Gulf Coast sand.

Miami briefs...

Nichard M. Nixon tapped Gov. Spiro T. Agnew of Maryland to place his name in nomination for president. In a crucial move Monday, Mr. Agnew dropped his favorite-son candidacy and endorsed the Nixon bid.

Although once a Rockefeller backer, Governor Agnew pulled away from the New York Governor when he earlier vacillated on his campaign for the presidency. Illinois governorship candidate Richard Ogilvie will make a second address for Mr. Nixon.

The Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy warned Republicans they would lose the black vote if Richard M. Nixon were chosen as the party's presidential candidate. The leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference endorsed New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller.

The GOP convention rules committee voted down a proposal to include national committeemen and state party chairmen automatically as members of convention delegations.

The committee also voted to give the Island of Guam, a United States territory, three voting delegates beginning with the 1972 convention.

Washington Gov. Daniel J. Evans threw his backing to Governor Rockefeller. The New York presidential aspirant hailed the endorsement as a special boost because of Mr. Evans's role as convention keynoter.

The California delegation continued to sort out its feelings about the now-open presidential candidacy of Gov. Ronald Reagan. Some delegates reportedly feel that the Reagan move eliminates the commitment they made to support him as a favorite son.

California Lt. Gov. Robert H. Finch—who managed the 1960 Nixon presidential campaign—said "California delegates will go for Reagan on the first ballot but the problem will come after the first ballot when delegates want to cast their own votes."

New U.S. 'spy in sky' launched in secrecy

By the Associated Press

Cape Kennedy, Fla.

In the first secret satellite launching here in five years, the United States Air Force rocketed a new experimental spy-in-the-sky payload on a mission that could produce a vast amount of intelligence data about the Soviet Union, Communist China, Southeast Asia, and other potential trouble spots.

A towering Atlas-Agena rocket thundered away Aug. 6 from Cape Kennedy to propel the super-spy, nicknamed "Spook Bird" by some officials, toward a high-altitude orbit from which its instruments could take a comprehensive look at wide areas of the globe.

Reversing a long-time press policy, the Air Force did not inform newsmen in advance of the launching—although many knew about it. Some officials said the orders to cloak the launch in secrecy originated with the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the State Department.

Both organizations reportedly were concerned that information about the satellite would be upsetting to certain nations during a delicate period in international relations.

wendell inc
men's shops
Young Men's and Dames' Clothing — Furnishings Shoes and Gifts
GROVE ST., CORNER RT. 22
SOMERVILLE, N. J.
722-7222

Minuteman
Fine Food and Ice Cream
FLORHAM PARK MINUTEMAN, Crescent Plaza Shopping Center, Columbia Turnpike, Florham Park, N. J., 377-9476
SOMERSET HILLS MINUTEMAN, Route 202, Bernardsville, N. J. (5 miles South of Morristown), 766-2333
RARITAN VALLEY MINUTEMAN, Route 206, Somerville, N. J., 725-1616
MIDDLESEX MINUTEMAN, 1203 Bound Brook Road, Middlesex, N. J., 356-0656
raritan valley farms
SOMERVILLE, NEW JERSEY (201) 725-0687
SERVING NEW JERSEY FOR MORE THAN SIXTY YEARS

Fine Colonial Furniture and Accessories
featuring
F. S. HARDEN
CUSHMAN
TEMPLE-STUART
SUGAR HILL PINE
SUMMER SALE!
COLONIAL SHOP
MIDDLESEX FURNITURE
214 W. MAIN ST., SOMERVILLE, N. J. RA 5-0738

SOMERVILLE, New Jersey

You're bound to take better black and whites, and clearer color slides, prints and movies when you come to us for photo equipment and advice!
GERNERT'S
Office Furniture and Supplies
725-1212 25 W. Main St., Somerville, N. J.

Transferred? Need larger house? Want to be closer to in-laws? Farther away from in-laws? Tell us your reasons—and we will give you the personal service you need. . . .
Ruby T. Dalrymple, Realtor
201-722-2123
Rt. 22 and Adamsville Road, Somerville, N. J.

"Your Independent Mutual Agent Is Only A Phone Call Away"
La Fontaine and Budd, Inc.
ALL FORMS OF INSURANCE
J. FRANK BUDD JAMES T. RICK
CALL 725-9400
SERVICE IS OUR BUSINESS
18 DAVENPORT ST. SOMERVILLE

FPCD-186TN 16.6 cu. ft.
Frigidaire Frost-Proof with 154-lb. size top freezer
■ Frost-Proof! You'll never defrost again! ■ Just 32" wide! ■ Flip-Quick Ice Ejector—fast, easy. ■ Meat Tender holds up to 9.9 lbs.
MacARTHUR SOMERVILLE, INC.
201 WEST MAIN STREET SOMERVILLE, N. J.
(201) 725-7100

FORD HAS A BETTER IDEA
From Falcons to Mustangs, Station Wagons and Thunderbirds
MUSTANG 2-DR HARDTOP
Exceptional savings now on all models. See them at our showroom today!
Fullerton Ford
Rt. 22, 1 Mile West of Rt. 287 Overpass, Somerville, N. J. 722-2500

As good as new!
We take pride in our skillful repair of your fine jewelry, watches and clocks.
CONTI Jewelers
725-2171
18 Division St.
Somerville, N.J.

Fashion Millinery
The most beautiful Hats and Accessories for any occasion
4 East Main St. RA 5-1365
Somerville, N. J.

First To BILTRITE Then To School with
Biltrite SHOES 128 W MAIN ST SOMERVILLE N J
Free Pencil Box with each pair

The Weave Shop
has a complete line of carpeting for the whole house
Featuring
Lees Bigelow
Karastan Cabin-Crafts
For Shop at Home Service Call 526-0666
Somerset Shopping Center, Somerville, N. J.

The call of the Caribbean IS TOO INTRIGUING TO RESIST
Call Dee's Travel Agency, Inc.
FOR AN ISLAND VACATION YOU'LL NEVER FORGET!
63 N. GASTON AVE. SOMERVILLE, N.J.
(201) 526-1555 — 526-1556

Nominating conventions defended

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Winston-Salem, N.C.

National party conventions obsolete?

Three North Carolina political scientists don't think so.

Despite current criticism of national party conventions as the means of nominating major presidential candidates, they say, the system will survive because it functions better politically than any suggested alternative.

"They" are Dr. Donald Mathews of the University of North Carolina, Dr. Preston W. Edsall of N.C. State University, and Dr. Jack Fleer of Wake Forest University.

The three professors admitted that some improvements could be made in the convention system, but they asserted that a change to a "national primary" method would cause more division within the parties when need for agreement is most needed.

They added that a convention serves several other important purposes than that of nominating candidates: It produces a platform, honors party service, distributes rewards in the form of party offices, and promotes a sense of identification of a loose confederation of state parties with a national organization.

One of the national convention's prime functions, they stressed, is to promote harmony, unity, and cohesiveness for the general election campaign. This is done through conciliatory speeches, adjustments in the platform, sharing of party offices, and even the choice of a running mate to bring strong factions of the party behind a team of candidates.

In primaries, Dr. Fleer said, it is winner take all. "There is no way of offering the loser anything," Dr. Mathews said.

A series of bitter primaries, they insisted, could result in a breakdown of the two-party system and could encourage splinter parties.

Dr. Fleer said he would be concerned about the cost of national primaries in money and time. A large slate of candidates would mean the probability of a run-off between candidates and two expensive elections. There would be a strain on politicians as well as voters.

Also pointed out was the question of locating the power to decide who would be entered on the primary ballot.

In answer to the argument that the primary system might involve more people and be more representative, the professors contend primaries tend to attract only a small percentage of the voters.

By Billie Ross

Stripes, prints in summer sand

Sand, the shadow of a fence, and the footprints of summer beachgoers tell a tale of vacation enjoyment at Nauset Beach, Cape Cod, Mass.

Braggerson
30 CHURCH ST., MONTCLAIR
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHIERS
Complete Fall Wardrobe Selection
H. FREEMAN SUITS
CORBIN TROUSERS
GANT & HATHAWAY SHIRTS
BASS WEEJUNS, ETC.
Rear Parking

Our Fall Hats of Distinction catch many compliments
Clara Voien
28 S. Park Street, Montclair

Cultured Pearls
Gold Jewelry
UNIVERSAL
GENEVE
HAMILTON
CROTON
WATCHES
Fine Clocks
14K Gold Charms & Bracelets

I. Adler
JEWELER
20 Church — 744-0515
Montclair, N.J.

STOP DON'T MAKE A MOVE WITHOUT FIRST CALLING
BECK'S MONTCLAIR MOVING & STORAGE INC.
16 MIDLAND AVE. MONTCLAIR, N. J.
"Gentle-Care" MOVING PACKING & STORAGE
Agent for NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES WORLD WIDE MOVERS
744-0040
226-0510
CALL TODAY FOR FREE ESTIMATES

Fall Arrangements Real and Artificial
Smith's Flowers
Valley Road and Cooper Avenue
Upper Montclair
746-1000

Now, with resources of more than $148,000,000 serving the people, commerce and industry of suburban Essex County, New Jersey
MARKET VALUE OF TRUST FUNDS EXCEEDS $225,000,000
MONTCLAIR NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
SERVING YOU IN MONTCLAIR • UPPER MONTCLAIR
MILLBURN • SHORT HILLS MALL • SHORT HILLS STATION
WATCHUNG PLAZA • VERONA • WEST CALDWELL
MEMBER OF FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Olympic
For Foremost Fashion
Men's, Women's and Boys'
VALLEY ROAD
UPPER MONTCLAIR, N.J.

Charles Fear Co., Inc.
MOVING and STORAGE
OFFICE: 122 Glenridge Avenue
WAREHOUSES: 40 Grove Street
Montclair, N. J. — 744-1167

CARPET FASHIONS BY BIGELOW
AT
DOWN-TO-EARTH PRICES
Fashion Floors INC.
12 Pompton at Bloomfield
Verona, N.J. 239-7730

Pat & Ted's
525 Valley Road
Upper Montclair
AUTOMOTIVE SPECIALISTS
Three Expert Mechanics on duty 8-6
Courtesy Car
744-4442

See Our New Line Paperback Books
Large selection of
Costume Jewelry • Gifts
Hallmark, Norcross, Rustcraft and Imported Cards
SCOTT'S
CLAIRIDGE CARDS and GIFTS
478 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair
744-0763
Open Mon. Eve. till 9:00

NATIONAL MUSIC SHOP
Everything in Music, Radios and T.V.'s
570 BLOOMFIELD AVE., MONTCLAIR, N. J.
We Discount
744-6320

Jeffreys Co.
HEATING AND COOLING
Complete Sheet Metal Shop
HUMIDIFIERS
AIR CLEANERS
CEDAR GROVE, N. J.
239-2500

CEDAR GROVE FUEL CO.
Gulf Fuel Oil
Sales —•— Service
CEDAR GROVE, N. J.
239-2500

For the best deal on all Typewriters and Adding Machines
MONTCLAIR TYPEWRITER SHOP
454 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair
746-7437
MUENZE TYPEWRITER
49 Lexington Ave.
Passaic, N. J.
Sales—Service—Rentals

H. E. Schanz co.
"THE HARDWARE STORE"
• HARDWARE
• INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES
• PAINTS
• JANITOR SUPPLIES
• GARDEN SUPPLIES
• HOUSE FURNISHINGS
351 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
CALDWELL, NEW JERSEY 07006
226-1600
Free Delivery

Trend fashions by Huntley of York, Ltd.
Men's Newest Mock Turtle Look for Fall
From $11.00
Washable Banlons

Reliable Outfitters for Men
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

The New
CLAIRIDGE LINCOLN-MERCURY, INC.
4 Lackawanna Plaza
Montclair, N. J.
COUGAR—COMET—MONTEGO
MERCURY—LINCOLN
Sales & Service
Daily-Weekly-Monthly Rental
746-2300

La Femmena
113 WATCHUNG AVE.
MONTCLAIR, N. J. 07043 744-2039
OPEN EVENINGS BY APPOINTMENT
Our New Fall Line of Clothes and Accessories Is Ready for You! Are You Ready for Us?

James A. Dyer
Power Equipment Sales and Service
ARIENS—WHEEL HORSE SNOW THROWERS
McCULLOCH—STIHL CHAIN SAWS
219 Glenridge Ave.
Montclair, N.J. 746-6420

THE RECORD RACK
"The Complete Record Shop"
51 UPPER MONTCLAIR PLAZA
Facing the Parking Plaza
Behind Photo-Cullen
TEL. 783-9863
UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.

744-6870
Bogart & Hansen
Incorporated
Electrical Contractors and Dealers
For Better Study Habits
Our Study Lamps
Modern Tensor or Traditional
568 Bloomfield Avenue
Montclair, N.J.

We help you get GOOD PICTURES!
PHOTO Cullen EST. 1882
FREE PARKING AT STORE
574 Valley Road, Upper Montclair, N. J. Phone: 746-1234

Francos Rose
Incorporated
Fall Fashions
244 Bellevue Avenue
Upper Montclair, N.J.
Telephone 744-4109

THE MONTCLAIR SAVINGS BANK MONTCLAIR NEW JERSEY
744-3500
Member F.D.I.C.
MONTCLAIR CENTER
UPPER MONTCLAIR

AGENTS FOR
LENOX
CHINA and CRYSTAL
Henke's INC.
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
JEWELERS
SILVERSMITHS
Since 1889

DYER HARDWARE Inc.
Davis Paints
Agrico Fertilizers
Garden Chemicals
744-6173
221 Glenridge Ave.
Montclair
Free Delivery

A. W. Riegraf, Jr.
formerly Jerre Blodgett
Plumbing and Heating
Bathroom Modernization
Sewer Cleaning
672 Bloomfield Avenue
Bloomfield, N. J.
748-8485 and 743-6200

744-4244
AL STOPFORD

COUNTRY CLOTHES
32 South Park Street
Montclair, N. J.

World Wide Travel Bureau, Inc.
Book Early for All Travel
Bernice A. Grieves, Pres.
606 Valley Road
Upper Montclair, N.J.
744-0010

David A. Strenz Realtor
REAL ESTATE • INSURANCE
Mrs. Joy Brown
272 Bellevue Ave. 746-1515
Upper Montclair

at the top of their class
MONTCLAIR, UPPER MONTCLAIR, BLOOMFIELD, VERONA, CEDAR GROVE, CALDWELL
New Jersey

F. W. TRAEGER & SONS, INC.
WOOD TURNING
Custom Built Cabinets
Wood Combination Doors
Bookcases • Lamp Posts
Lanterns • Signs • Millwork
100 Greenwood Avenue
Montclair, N.J. 744-7200

CELEBRATING OUR 70th YEAR OF SERVICE IN MONTCLAIR

Helen Rick
Fabulous Fall Fashions
LARGEST SELECTION
SUITS • COATS • COSTUMES
DRESSES
34-36 Church Street, Montclair 746-0100

Madison's
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
NOTEBOOKS — RING BINDERS
BRIEFCASES — SCHOOL BAGS — SLIDE RULES
DICTIONARIES — PEN AND PENCIL SETS
TYPEWRITER PAPER
and everything else you need to make school work easier
427 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J. 744-1600

Edwards
Scientific SHOE FITTERS
CALDWELL — BLOOMFIELD — MONTCLAIR

MEN'S CLOTHING
LADIES' SPORTS WEAR
Chris Parillo
598 Valley Road
Phone 744-8040
Distinctive Clothing and Accessories for the discriminating buyer

JOHN T. BOUMA
Successor to M. W. Wiew
GEMOLOGIST-JEWELER
DESIGNER
DIAMONDS
PRECIOUS STONES
FORTY-SIX Church St.
MONTCLAIR
746-0409

REAR PARKING FACILITIES
OUR SERVICE WILL PLEASE YOU
YOUR BUSINESS WILL PLEASE US
BARTOLO PRESS
Printing • Engraving • Photo Offset
Wedding Announcements and Invitations
Engraving within Three Weeks
Specializing in Professional Stationery
MATCHES and NAPKINS for all occasions
850 VALLEY ROAD 744-5428
UPPER MONTCLAIR

Specially Low Priced
HOOVER VACUUM CLEANERS
EUREKA VACUUM CLEANERS
REGINA ELECTRIKBROOMS
FLOOR POLISHERS
SUNBEAM APPLIANCES and PARTS
LAMP BULBS
ELECTRIC CLOCKS • BLANKETS
ALL MAKES THROW-AWAY BAGS
FOR VACUUM CLEANERS
EMERSON & SONY RADIOS
T.V.s
C. E. STRACHAN
"THE ELECTRICAL SHOP"
617 Valley Road
Upper Montclair, N.J.
746-0080

Use THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR as a handy shopping guide.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
Burt Gale
254 Park Street
Upper Montclair
PIgrim 4-6255

Specializing in
COLOR TV
Sales and Service
Peter Ibsen, Inc.
Expert Service on All Makes
744-5102
40 Valley Road, Montclair
239-7373
465 Pompton Ave., Cedar Grove

Rose Jewelers
Authorized Watch Agency
OMEGA • TISSOT • ACCUTRON
BULOVA
Sales — Service
ARTCARVED RINGS

Our Diamond Microscope Will Show YOU The Difference in Cut, Quality and Color.
239-2211
624 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
VERONA

Greeks united in U.S. dislike

By a staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Athens

In Greece today the United States is under heavy fire from three directions:

• From the authoritarian government of Premier George Papadopoulos, which privately accuses it of weakening Greece's position in NATO by withholding heavy arms aid.

• From most Greeks who hold the deep if unfounded conviction that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) aided ex-Colonel Papadopoulos and his colleagues to take power and is helping them keep it.

• From the traditional political right.

Washington ordered a cutoff of its arms aid immediately after the illegal seizure of power by Colonel Papadopoulos and his military companions on April 21, 1967. It is withholding the aid until it sees convincing signs that Greece is really on the return road to constitutional government.

A Soviet military crackdown on Czechoslovakia in the current central European crisis would lead to even more insistent demands that Washington renew and increase military aid to Athens "to defend us against Soviet aggression," a high-ranking civilian member of the regime said.

U.S. soft line defended

Britain has taken a far tougher line than the U.S. toward the harsh police state rule here. The British Broadcasting Corporation, like French broadcasts in Greek, are far more frank and critical than the relatively bland news broadcast in Greek by the Voice of America.

Unlike London and Paris, Washington has transmitter and other facilities located inside Greece. "We can't very well be too rude to our hosts," said one American here.

London recently acknowledged that the scheduled Sept. 29 referendum on the proposed draft of a new Greek constitution is, as British Prime Minister Harold Wilson said in Parliament, "A step in the right direction."

Critics of the draft here say that under it a parliament reduced in size and powers would be largely subservient to a new national council which would enable any regime like the present one to perpetuate itself in power.

Better than nothing

The Greek armed forces, thoroughly purged of their pro-royalist top- and middle-echelon leaders since last December, would have sweeping powers subject to little control by the civilian executive organs.

Even so, say some Western diplomats here, some kind of constitutional government is better than none. If somehow the referendum vote in September goes against the draft, the present rule by military decree, court-martial, and military order could continue indefinitely.

Coalition suggested

Present American policy here appears to be to do nothing to upset Mr. Papadopoulos's vague constitutional timetable. The test, diplomats believe, will come after the referendum when the government must implement the constitution and presumably fix a date for elections.

Inside observers say that Mr. Papadopoulos is far from being in control of his own "revolutionary" power structure.

A few conservative members of it are attracted by the idea of "political fusion." In current Athenian political jargon this means a transitional government which might bring in self-exiled ex-Premier Constantine Caramanlis or another prestigious politician to head a coalition government.

More serious for Mr. Papadopoulos, a group of hard-line officers, most prominent of whom is Col. Ioannis Ladas, the strong-arm Minister of Internal Affairs and Public Order, is trying to induce the Premier to drop constitutional trappings and postpone elections at least five years.

There was a heated argument on the night of June 27 at the Athens Military Academy between supporters of Mr. Papadopoulos and Colonel Ladas. Some reports say it ended in an exchange of pistol shots during which one officer was wounded and tanks were maneuvered in a threatening way.

Rivalry reported

Colonel Ladas and his supporters are reported to be pressing Mr. Papadopoulos to dismiss Lt. Gen. Odysseus Anghelis, chief of the defense general staff. They are said to be especially anxious to strip General Anghelis, whom they consider too favorably disposed toward the Western concepts of democracy, of his powers over Greece's central intelligence agency, the KYP. This would leave most security and intelligence powers in the hands of Colonel Ladas.

Greek leftists and liberals are pushing the charge that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency is helping Mr. Papadopoulos and his colleagues to stay in power.

"Every time another university professor, journalist, or official disappears or is arrested," said one Greek writer with a long record of anticommunism, "people say, 'the Americans are responsible.'

"The American press is worst of all," the same writer said. "Most American newsmen are busy finding apologies for this regime. They write how impossibly bad things were in Greece before it took over.

"They were bad. But our political life was probably no worse in many aspects than that in Britain or America. What happened here is that a poorly functioning democracy was replaced by a dictatorship that functions effectively only in police matters, not in economics or the technical side of government."

The third and newest source of anti-Americanism is the traditional political Right, to which such ideas are spreading now.

Path to revolution?

A former rightist Cabinet minister spoke about this. The ex-minister, who might be arrested if his name were published, was an enthusiastic advocate of Greece's alliance with the U.S. and its membership in NATO.

He said: "Americans still see things too much in purely military terms. Of course, Greece is a vital military position for the United States. But doesn't it realize that by not speaking and acting vigorously against this regime, it is helping communism and leading Greece down a sure path to violence, bloodshed, and finally revolution?

The usual argument against this by members of U.S. Ambassador Phillips Talbot's staff is that exerting more pressure on the Athens regime might make it more extreme.

"We don't want to do anything that would jeopardize what chances there are for a return to normal constitutional rule," one American official here said. "But at the moment these chances look much dimmer than they did six months ago."

Second of two articles

Keystone

Transportation British style

Double-decker buses have reappeared in Paris for the first time since 1912. They are being used on a route which takes them along the Rue Royale in the heart of the city. The double deckers, which are painted green and have two staircases, can carry 68 passengers.

Dogs get VIP brush-off

By the Associated Press

Calcutta, India

Calcutta's Dum Dum Airport now has an employee whose assignment is to prevent stray dogs from approaching VIPs when they walk across the runway.

The job was created after strays embarrassed airport officials by entering the area reserved for important visitors.

Soviet gains

Reports show modest climb over '67 living standards

By Paul Wohl

Almost on the same day on which Moscow's weekly "New Times" mocked America's "consumer civilization," the Soviet Union's central statistical office published a report showing the Soviets too are becoming increasingly consumer conscious.

A modest rise in the modest monthly average wage, higher money earnings for most of the population, together with various social benefits, were the main accomplishments in the first half of this year, according to the plan-fulfillment report.

But the performance of industry did not match Pravda's dithyrambic editorial of July 22 about the "dynamic development of the national economy."

The report indicated that in almost every branch of the economy the growth rate has fallen off compared with the first half of 1967. The following important lines of production showed an absolute decline compared with the corresponding period of last year: generators and turbines, presses, equipment for the petroleum industry, textile machines, locomotives and timber. For several of these items production has fallen off for the second half year in a row.

Some increases listed

The report lists impressive production increases in absolute figures for selected items. But—except for tires, petroleum and pig iron—these increases were much smaller than during the first six months of last year.

To quote an example: whereas in the first half of last year mineral fertilizer output rose by 2,300,000 tons, for the same period this year the increase was 1,900,000 tons.

The growth rate in the production of most consumer goods has slowed down too. For instance, the production of fabrics of all kinds increased by 200 million square meters in the first half of 1967; this year the increase was only 159 million square meters. Over the same 6-month period the increase in meat production last year was 480,000 tons; this year it was 130,000 tons.

Labor productivity which rose by seven percent between January and June last year, rose by 5.7 percent over the same months of 1968.

Last year labor productivity rose markedly more in enterprises managed under the new economic system than in those operating under traditional economic guidelines.

Now half the country's industrial production is governed by the new economic system—and the difference in productivity is no longer very great.

In the reformed sector of industry productivity increased by 6.3 percent in six months—less than the average for the first half of 1967. Industrial profits which shot up 20 percent over the first half of last year, rose by 18 percent during the first six months of this year.

Facilities fall short

The investment record, too, is uneven. In such essential production lines as coal, pig iron, steel, rolled metal, pulp and paper the new production facilities which were commissioned did not attain their projected capacity.

The livestock economy, apparently because of lack of fodder, came off poorly. On July 1, 1968, the country's collective and state farms had exactly 100,000 cows more than on July 1, 1967—a tiny increase. The beef cattle herd remained unchanged. Only sheep and goats increased—by fewer than 2 million. The pig herd dropped below the 1964 level.

Yet meat production is reported to have increased by 10 percent; this in spite of the fact that deliveries and sales to the government remained exactly on the same level as in 1967.

There are two explanations: The average weight of livestock is said to have risen by about 5 percent; and, as in 1967, more privately owned livestock was sold in the collective farm markets. The report states that the sale of agricultural products in the markets went up by 6 percent.

Despite much publicity given to claims of rising investments in agriculture, the number of tractors supplied to the farms in the first half of this year was only 2,000 units more than in 1967.

The show piece of the plan-fulfillment report is the chapter on public welfare. Promises made on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the revolution last year have begun to go into effect. The minimum wage was raised from 40 to 45 rubles to 60 rubles a month ($66 at the official rate). Big new allowances have been made for workers in the inclement northern and Far Eastern regions.

The money earnings of the population have risen by more than 10 percent since the first half of 1967. Savings banks deposits have reached an all time high. The volume of retail trade has increased by 9.3 percent.

Retail trade figures show a decline in the consumption of bread and sugar as compared to 1967. The sale of meat and meat products, on the other hand, increased by 12 percent (more than in the corresponding period of 1967), which seems to point to an improvement of the starch-heavy popular diet.

Put NATIONAL COMMUNITY BANKability to work for you, for all your BANKING NEEDS!

over 72 years of . . .

•EXPERIENCE •INTEGRITY •TRADITION

NATIONAL COMMUNITY BANK

19 "Community-Minded" offices in Bergen County, N. J.

RUTHERFORD • RIDGEWOOD • MIDLAND PARK • OAKLAND
TEANECK (2) • FAIR LAWN (4) • RIDGEFIELD • GARFIELD
EAST PATERSON • LYNDHURST (2) • CARLSTADT
EAST RUTHERFORD • NORTH ARLINGTON • WALLINGTON

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

"CRYSTAL SUNFLOWERS"

100% Dacron Polyester Wash and Wear

ASSORTED STRIPES
4-6X $14.00
7-12 $16.00

Baby Fair
45 Broad Street
Red Bank, N. J.
Phone 747-5898

Send Them Back to School in
STRIDE-RITE SHOES
Carefully Fitted
Priced from $7.50 to $14.50
According to Size
ALBERT S. MILLER SHOE COMPANY
18 Broad Street 741-1264

BACK TO SCHOOL
Stationery, Art and Drafting Supplies
at
Tetley's
17 Broad St., Red Bank, N. J.

J. Mastro Shoes
foot things first
20 Mine Brook Road
Bernardsville, N.J.

BACK TO SCHOOL
For Boys
Jeans and Chinos by Levi
Shirts by McGregor and Kaynee
Clothing by Botany
Boys' Sizes 8 to 20
Young Men's 36 to 42
CLAYTON & MAGEE
Since 1846
19 BROAD ST., RED BANK, N. J.

Delicious Orchards
COLTS NECK, NEW JERSEY

Glorifying the apple in ambrosial cider, fresh pressed the year 'round; in fragrant pies and cakes and as table fruit. More than 20 varieties of apples as well as peaches and nectarines from our vast family orchards.

• Apple Blossom Honey • S.S. Pierce Foods and Delicacies
• Cheeses of the World in Infinite Variety • Air Conditioned

Route 34, South of Route 537 Crossing Phone (201) 542-0204
COLTS NECK, NEW JERSEY

STORAGE
PACKING
MOVING
SHIPPING ANYWHERE
81 Years Serving Northern N.J.
Orange New Brunswick Madison
677-2000 CH 6-1300 FR 7-8444
LINCOLN-MAYFLOWER
STORAGE WAREHOUSE

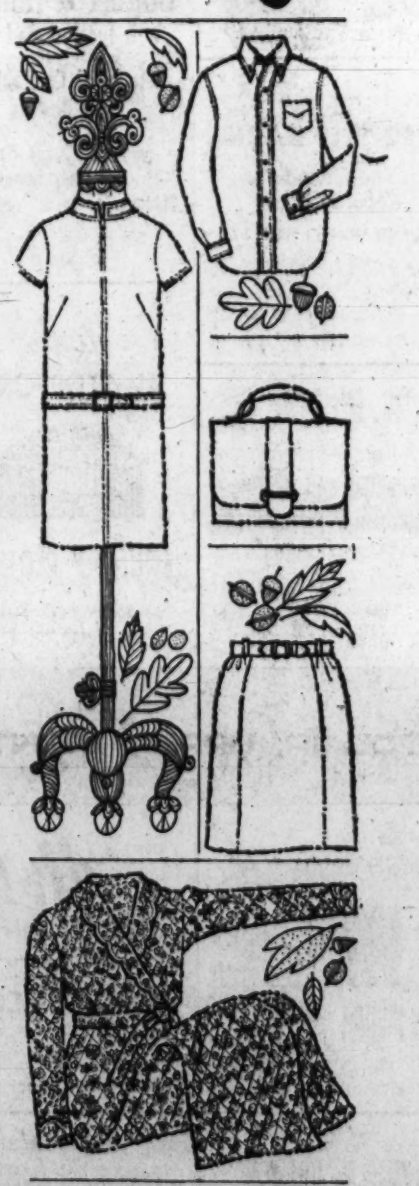
L. E. YEAGER CO.
"Everything for the Office"
Industrial, Commercial and Home Interiors
Commercial Equipment and Stationery
Engraved Invitations $12.45—$17.50 per hundred—plate included
& WINDSOR GIFT SHOP
Fine China • Glassware
Silver • Lamps
549 Main St., East Orange, N. J.
OR 3-5800 — OR 3-5842

MAY WE SUGGEST?
Shop early for your Buster Brown School Shoes
We are ready!
BUSTER BROWN
Red Bank 17 White St.

KEEP INFORMED about new products and services . . . read the advertising columns of The Christian Science Monitor

The Villager

FALL News 1968



The VILLAGER COLLECTOR greets Autumn with energy, spirit, noble purpose and high resolve. She inspires casual onlookers and closest friends to do their best. And she does it in confident, co-operative VILLAGER things like these.

VILLAGE STORE
Barclay Center, Rt. 70, Cherry Hill
Cherry Hill Mall, N.J.

New Jersey's store of good taste
Hahne & Company
Montclair • Newark
Westfield

Come see our College and Career Collections
Jenny Banta
Ridgewood New Jersey

Layaway
COAT SALE
All coats return to original prices after August 17! Use one of our 3 convenient payment plans!
Steinbach COMPANY
NEW JERSEY

SHOP ★ with the advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor

Republican theme: time for a change

Following are excerpts from talks at the Republican National Convention by Washington Gov. Daniel J. Evans, who gave the keynote address, former President Eisenhower, Sen. Edward W. Brooke of Massachusetts, and former Arizona Sen. Barry Goldwater.

Gov. Daniel J. Evans

Today, as never before, the nation demands new leadership: the fresh breeze of new energy; a full and honest reassessment of national goals; a new direction for its government; and a new hope for its citizens. . . .

The United States is an uneasy nation on the eve of its most crucial political decision in this century.

What is now at stake is whether the Republican Party can rise to the challenge created by the winds of a new direction—or whether, in defiance of history, we choose to retreat when the nation so clearly calls.

And we must recognize that unless and until we begin to deal with the matter of new priorities in this country, there will be no peace abroad and little security at home. . . .

. . . the first priority of the United States is the resolution of our internal conflict—the recognition that if we can't unite our own nation, then we can't preserve the hope of others. . . .

It is time to confront the issues of poverty and disease and human dignity which lie beneath the violence that tears at every conscience just as it strikes fear in every heart.

Only when everyone has a stake in the future of this country; only when the doors of private enterprise are opened to all — only then will each person have something to preserve and something to build on for his children.

One group of Americans asks for economic opportunity; another group seeks an opportunity for service.

Both of them — and indeed all Americans — seek one thing above all: that their country reject the principle of a "help yourself" society and create the foundation of a "self-help" society.

Instead of welfare, they ask for a role in creating a human society.

For our direction and for our leadership we must turn, not alone to government, but to a new partnership; a partnership of government, private enterprise, and the individual citizen.

We must bring the resources of incentive, of private planning and management skill into a new and creative alliance — the capitalism of social enterprise.

The problems of urban growth and rural stagnation—the need for low-cost housing, for restoring our central cities, for creating new communities, for retraining the unemployed—these needs are not apart from private enterprise. They are—instead—its newest and perhaps most significant challenge.

Government can establish a direction, but it can't construct the solutions of the next three decades.

Private enterprise and free labor can build, but they can't write and administer the laws which create profit opportunities and business incentives.

To this, now we must add the most important ingredient of all: the powerful contribution of the individual citizen, the citizen who sees in the commitment of service our best hope for the nation.

For it is in individual service that the hidden assets of America lie; the community of citizens who will give of their time, their talent, and their education to the advancement of our country and its people. There are few so young and none so old that their abilities cannot find a need or their interests an outlet:

The protests, the defiance of authority, the violence in the streets are more than isolated attacks upon the established order; they are the symptoms of the need for change and for a redefinition of what this country stands for and where it is going.

We can mobilize the millions of people who share in the dream of a country reunited; the millions who share in the belief that we can secure equality without destroying liberty; that we can realize progress without surrendering principle.

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Today, as we contemplate the troublesome developments in the nation, it is scarcely possible to escape the feeling that ours is a time of critical testing.

Today the Communists reach ruthlessly for domination over Southeast Asia and are trying to break our will to foil the attempt. In the Middle East, month by month, they move closer to testing our resolution.

The same is true in Korea. Constantly they stir new troubles in every area of weakness they can ferret out in Eastern Europe, in Africa, and Latin America.

Even here in America they covertly labor to deepen citizen discontent to incite violence, and to rend the fabric of our society. Meantime they continue to expand their military power.

What is new is a growing disposition among some of us to ignore these aggressive moves, to discount the blatant threats, to seek, in effect, for surface accommodations rather than to insist upon mutual acceptance in practice of principle. This is wishful thinking at its worst.

It is one thing to call for a peaceful settlement of this struggle. It is quite another to call for retreat by America. The latter is the best way I know to stockpile tragedy for our children.

I suggest we should be more concerned with the evil spirit manifested in so many corners of the land. Violence is desolating cities with causes either inadequately understood or ineffectively combatted, major crimes are at a shocking level, and the nation suffering because of embittered race relations. Millions of poor are dispirited or resentful due to promises unkept and misery unceased. Many of our youths are rebellious, somehow disillusioned, but without remedies close to their hearts or acceptable to their minds. With all this our people are out of patience.

I know that this Republican convention will demonstrate its concern for every citizen, regardless of any consideration of race or creed, whether he lives in a hovel or a mansion. Every delegate must be guided by his own convictions as to the long-term good of our country. All other goals are secondary.

Sen. Edward W. Brooke

"The Democrats have time and again raised the expectations of the disadvantaged only to dash them on the hard rocks of reality."

"The Democratic Party has shown that it is at once feeble in inspiration and overbearing in application, intrusive in operation and incompetent in administration.

"In a world where the United States has been the admired symbol of self-government, its domestic shortcomings and international difficulties now tarnish its reputation. . . .

"At home, Americans have learned that the age of affluence is also the age of paradox. In a society of immense wealth, millions remain trapped in poverty.

"In a society where personal mobility has been a major factor in personal success, millions remain frozen in the deadening life of urban ghettos and rural backwaters."

The philosophy of the GOP, which calls for measures to make all able-bodied persons productive and self-supporting, is ideally suited to meet problems which the Democrats have not solved, Senator Brooke said.

"Briefly stated, this concept stresses investment in a free society. Instead of encouraging dependency as existing welfare programs have done, the principle of human investment seeks to nourish the incentives and abilities which make individuals productive and self-supporting."

"But none of them will be achieved unless we can rejuvenate government at every level," he said. "None of them will be achieved unless we can channel the full energies of our private institutions into positive social endeavor."

Barry Goldwater

"One-man strategy has bogged us down in a bloody war that has divided us at home, distorted us abroad, and deprived us of even any widespread understanding of where we are going, how to get there, or even where we are now.

"One-man partisanship has turned government into a factory for the preparation of monuments to a personality rather than being the performer of service to a people.

"For four years, unless I badly miss my guess, millions of Americans have just been waiting to tell a certain party that this land is our land, yours and mine, and not the personal preserve or ranch of any party or person."

In his speech to the convention's first night session, the former Arizona senator said Republicans realize today, as they did four years ago, "that government cannot give meaning to our life; that plans and promises cannot give fullness to our life; that pleaders and politicians cannot give dignity to our lives.

"Only we the people, one by one, can do these things, achieve those things, earn and keep those things."

"Black people do not need and no longer ask the promises and the pie-in-the-sky of white politicians.

"They have had enough of the promises of politics. They want a piece of the action. They must have it.

"Republicans have never promised them anything more and — mark this — Republicans have never asked anything less for all our citizens."

Associated Press Wirephoto

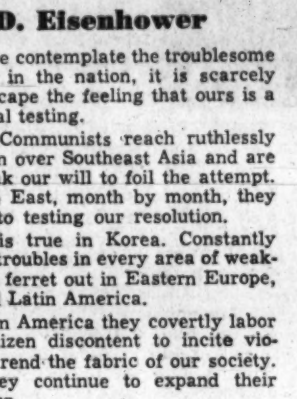
Nixon meets newsmen

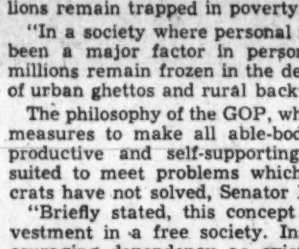
Holding his first formal news conference in six years, former Vice-President Richard M. Nixon calls for the next question. He indicated he would not attempt to raid the critical favorite-son delegations of California, Ohio, and Michigan in his quest for the presidential nomination. In the interest of party unity, he said, he would keep hands off the big-state delegations. His remarks were taken to mean he had been unable to alter the uncommitted stance of Govs. James A. Rhodes of Ohio and George Romney of Michigan.

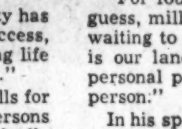
FOR TASTEFUL COLONIAL FURNITURE INTERPRETED BY ETHAN ALLEN, SUGAR HILL PINE, PENT HOUSE & STIFFEL LAMPS.
Harrold House
96 Engle St., Englewood, N. J. 569-0440

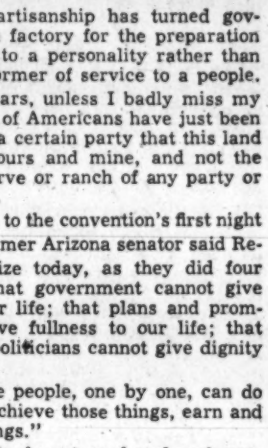
The Grecian and Curly Look can be designed for you at
John Frederick's BEAUTY SALON
126 Engle St. Englewood, N. J. 567-3110
201 N. Marginal Rd. (Cross St.) Ft. Lee, N. J. 947-9600

THRIFT HEADQUARTERS:
• Insured Savings • Home Financing • Extra Service • Convenience
Save by the 10th of any month . . . Earn From the 1st of that month!
NORTHERN VALLEY SAVINGS And Loan Association 568-2610
TENAFLY, N. J. (Home Office) 60 COUNTY ROAD
CRESSKILL, N. J. (Associate Office) 189 COUNTY ROAD
LEONIA, N. J. (Associate Office) 319 BROAD AVENUE
"It Makes A Difference Where You Save!"

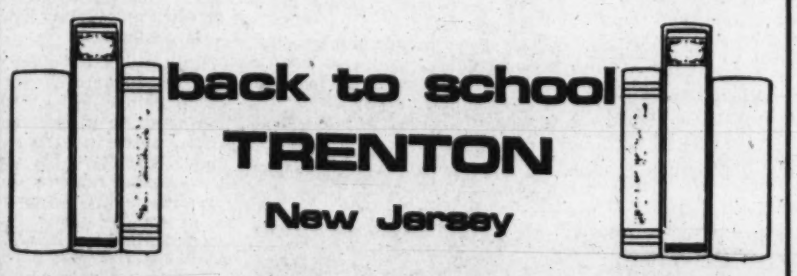

A PLUS FOR NEATNESS ALL DAY LONG FOR THE SCHOOL SET
Nevius-Voorhees
131 E. State (use our auto park), Trenton, N. J.

You're bound to take better black and whites, and clearer color slides, prints and movies when you come to us for photo equipment and advice!

MOYERS PHOTO SHOP
130 E. Hanover St. Trenton, N. J.

CARPET Which will add so much to your home

LEES — BIGELOW and other famous makes
New Jersey Floor Covering Co.
Your Headquarters for LEES & BIGELOW CARPETS
1600 N. Olden Ave., Trenton 695-6139
Rte. 130, Beverly, N. J. 847-9090


AVANT GARDE IN THE LOCKER ROOM
Tidy trousers with their permanent press, fresh look, plus fall '68's newest sweaters for boys of all ages.
FRED'K. W. DONNELLY & SON
Downtown—35 East State Street
Suburban—956 Parkway Avenue
Trenton, N. J.

Clocks for Back to School Gifts
See HAMILTON JEWELERS for Travel Clocks Desk Clocks
What a perfect gift for the student
$4.95 — $50.
North Broad and Hanover Sts. Trenton, N.J.


back to school TRENTON New Jersey

Wilbur Est. 94 years
BEAUTY and GIFT SHOPPE
Open 6 days a week and Tues., Thurs. and Fri. Evenings
150 SOUTH OLDEN AVENUE TRENTON, NEW JERSEY
392-5872 Phebe Fransen, Prop.

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Griffith Electric Supply Co.
Serving the Delaware Valley Area
Wholesale Distributors for
Cutler-Hammer, Inc.
Crouse Hinds Co.
Harvey Hubbell, Inc.
Micro Switches
ITE Circuit Breaker Company
Johns-Manville Co.
Circle F
S. BROAD and 2nd STREETS, TRENTON, N. J.

Wing Modes

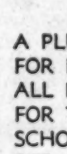
Take to Autumn in a spirited skimmer that revels in stripes. Washable double knit Acrilan. Neutral with rust or neutral with green. Sizes 8 to 16 $23.00
Niemonds
109 EAST HANOVER ST.
Open Mon. & Thurs. Eve.

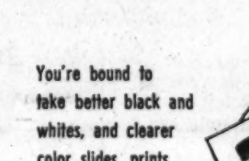
Dunham's
TRENTON • LAWRENCE INDEPENDENCE MALL
first to Dunham's . . . then BACK-TO-SCHOOL

Jacobus SHOES
Shoes for the Entire Family
JOYCE FLORSHEIM RED CROSS
13 WEST PALISADE AVE. ENGLEWOOD N. J.

Carl's House of Silver
New Jersey's Largest Silver Shop
Authorized Dealer for
• Alvin • Reed & Barton
• Gorham • International
• Towle • Heirloom
Wallace, Tuttle, Frank Smith and Lunt
93 West Palisade Avenue Englewood, N. J. 568-5990

In Trenton it's GILBERT & MOTT CHEVROLET CO. for CHEVROLET
SALES • SERVICE
1100 Spruce St., Trenton, N. J.
Phone: Sales 695-8581
Phone: Service 989-8581


DRY CLEANING with a Personal Touch
Let us reactivate your winter wardrobe—Draperies our specialty
2-DAY SERVICE PICK-UP and DELIVERY
KENNY'S CLEANERS
1680 Pennington Rd. 882-5113


BATON MUSICAL INSTRUMENT CO. AND MUSIC SCHOOL
We carry Conn Musical Instruments advertised nationally in The Christian Science Monitor
242 E. State St. EX 2-7702
TRENTON, N. J.

FARM CREST PACKING CO.
PORK ROLL COUNTRY FRESH SAUSAGE

Try it once and you'll agree it's the best ever. Ask for it at your favorite food market.
17 Dickinson Ave. Ph. JU 7-5324 Trenton, N. J.

The Broad Street National Bank
has special checking services for students.
Stop in today.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.
E. State and Montgomery
HAMILTON AND CHESTNUT
N. HERMITAGE AND ARTISAN
111 BROAD STREET

ESSO FUEL OIL
Esso Oil Burners Sales and Service
In Business 100 Years
RICHARDSON
J. B. & Sons, Inc.
1603 N. Olden 695-7474

Exclusive Franchise in Montclair
GIRARD PERREGAUX
Free Booklet Sent on Request
Henke's Inc.
Jewelers • Silversmiths Since 1889
82 CHURCH STREET MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Get the Number One Deal from the Number One Dealer!
D & C CHEVROLET
28 Country Road Tenafly, New Jersey 568-5515

SUNOCO 396-8201
FUEL OIL
HEATING AIR CONDITIONING AIR PURIFICATION
THE HOUSE OF COMFORT
TATTERSALL'S

ADAMS & SICKLES Pharmacy
Just Across the Street
Complete Line of COSMETICS • GIFTS GREETING CARDS
WEST STATE AT PROSPECT

AIR CONDITIONING
HOME • OFFICE
Carrier
STORE • CHURCH
"Built by the people who know air conditioning best"
HEARNEN
EXport 3-4123
6 W. FRONT, TRENTON

You can relax when you're covered by
SAFECO INSURANCE
Nobody settles claims faster and more fairly.
HILL-HARBOURT & CO. 243 E. Hanover 393-1514

FRAMES For Every Purpose
Complete Line
ARTISTS' SUPPLIES
The Variety SHOP
4 SANDERSON DRIVE 396-0017

Patronize Our Advertisers

Marimba, singing drums

Robert and I had made our first camp on our first scouting trip into the Lacandón Rain Forest of Southern Mexico. The day had been one of departures, first from the last market town by jalopy bus over ten muddy miles to the village of Las Margaritas, "The Daisies" in English. Here in midmorning we had made final farewells via the last post office: "Leaving civilization at last, expect no word for at least a month — don't worry until two — if nothing in three, forget us."

Our packs were too heavy but we still had a jeep road for a few miles. We hoped for a ride and got it—with the engineer in charge of extending the road. But in a bumpy, winding hour, we had come to where his jeep had to halt or be content with a mule trail. Perhaps the jeep would have tackled it; but the engineer simply said, "Here is where we are working," and turned around before stopping to let us out.

♪ ♪ ♪

The mule trail was not bad, soggy in parts but a four-lane highway compared with what was waiting not far ahead. Well before sundown we were looking for a spot to pitch the little Royce tent I had hand-sewn and waxed just for the rain forest.

As we trudged along, sometimes on grassy mule trail, sometimes through the long wide muddy street of what we hoped would be our last Indian village, there seemed no good spot. Then we came to a ponderous wooden gate in a stone wall. Beyond we could see open country, little cornfields hedged with gray limestone walls, and beyond that, grassy pastures under scattered pines.

"Let's camp over beyond that high section of the wall." Robert pointed to a far corner of the nearest cornfield.

We were well retired from the trail. The tall ripening corn quite concealed the tent. As the swift tropical dusk came upon us we plucked half a dozen ears each of the corn, which we discovered was prime for roasting. As we ate, a nearly full moon rose out of the pines.

"I hope I can see it through the tent door," I said, yawning.

"You'll have to turn your sleeping bag around." Robert was banking the fire.

I crawled in to enjoy the moon. All was quiet, not enough wind to stir the pines, a lone whippoorwill down toward the trail. Robert sat on beside the embers trying to use the moonlight for his first diary entry.

♪ ♪ ♪

Then from some vague distance, carried softly on the pine-fragrant highland air, came a strange throbbing music; a music new to me, a mysterious combination of primitive human choir humming with accompaniment of drums, wild and sweet, yet tenderly melancholy.

I looked toward Robert. He had stopped writing. We listened in silence for several minutes. The music, soft, rhythmic, yet filled with an organ-like power that seemed to saturate the pine forest and the moonlight sky, suddenly stopped.

"What is that?" I asked.

"You don't know?"

"I never heard anything like it before."

"It's marimba," he said.

I had heard of marimba or malimba (a Bantu word, the dictionary says), and pictured it as a crude African xylophone. "But it's African."

"No, not altogether. It's the folk instrument of Central America, at least of Northern Central America. It goes up as far as Oaxaca. Of course you can hear it in Mexico City. It's tough to play — quiet."

It had begun again. Perhaps ten minutes, perhaps a half hour, later I fell asleep to the sound of the distant marimba. I never heard it so fine since. Perhaps because it is at its best out of doors.

♪ ♪ ♪

That first moonlit encounter was some fifteen years ago, deep in the ranch country of the Chiapas Highlands. Marimba's native home. Since then I have often, and never without some of the same fascination, come upon marimba music.

It was in fact on our return trip from that same scouting trip to the rain forest that I had my first chance to inspect the instrument. I found it as handsome and inspiring in appearance as in performance. It was made of wood, the tone bars of graduated length out of a special wood noted for its resonance. The resonator tubes, which give the music its unique half-drum, half-organ, quality, are attached beneath the bars; they are not round but four-sided, and are tapered narrow at top, wide at bottom where they end in pyramid-shaped tips.

The players, sometimes four or even six to a marimba, hold at least two of the small rubber-tipped hammers between the fingers in each hand. The sticks are reedlike so that they vibrate upon the wooden bars rather than tap. The village boys, four at a time, were delighted to have two gringos in their Sunday afternoon audience and gave us of their best, mainly old *ranchero* folk songs and dances with some more sophisticated numbers such as "Begin the Beguin" or "*La cama de piedra.*"

♪ ♪ ♪

Later, in Comitán, the market town, we discovered there was free marimba on week-nights in the plaza. In the bigger towns of Chiapas I found marimba used as foundation to the ballroom dance orchestras along with the saxophones and trumpets; an unfortunate misuse of an instrument as little adapted to the dance orchestra as a church organ. The marimba is a folk instrument, perhaps the king of folk instruments. In its native regions it is still the soul of every fiesta, birthday party or wedding. It is sometimes played all night by the same men who have carried it all day over rough mountain trails.

Once while on a job in Texas, what should I run into but a marimba recital by an American soloist. I attended eagerly in the auditorium of the new library; but alas, his little solo instrument had shiny metal resonators and he himself was nervous in public. I thanked him when it was over and told him about Chiapas marimba, about which he had heard only as Guatemala marimba. "Chiapas used to be a part of Guatemala," I explained. He had played some light classical pieces. I suggested a Bach fugue. He had no comment, but I think Bach would approve.

♪ ♪ ♪

I had long founded the homestead but there was no marimba in the rain forest. The native *lacandones*, to be sure, made flutes and even gourd fiddles, but no marimba. So I thought the marimba at the wedding in San Cristóbal would be my last; and it was, for several years. Then came some Highlanders so badly in need of new corn land that they had braved the descent to the hotlands of the rain forest.

The other day two youthful neighbors approached me. "You like marimba?"

"I like," I said.

"We can buy a small two-man one for three hundred."

I knew a big one could cost two thousand. I also knew we would be able to hear it from their house, softened by the intervening forest.

"It would sure be nice by moonlight," I said, but aware that the family really needed no urging.

"I thought they wanted to work to buy a transistor radio," Jan said.

"They say they would rather have the marimba."

Come to think of it, I never heard marimba on the radio, and a touch of Africa would enhance the Maya jungle.

HARRY LEE LITTLE

Both pictures by courtesy of The Staff Association of The Inter-American Development Bank, Washington, D.C.

"MOON AND FOREST": *Acrylic painting by Raúl Elas Reyes*

Remembering

It was not what you said, remembering
Hydrangeas in the dooryard, summer sun,
Tall rooms that breathed the ocean air, the ring
Of bell buoys offshore where small sailboats spun,
It was not what you said, though that was heard;
It was your tone of voice that registered,
Recalling things I did not know I knew.
A host of things I had not thought could last
Sprang fresh to memory, rose sharp to view
As if there were no pastness to to the past.
I had been wont to shut such things away
As if they might deprive the passing day,
But you, you kept the past to cultivate —
A good thing gone but too good to regret.

VICTOR HOWES

"SUMMER LANDSCAPE": *Acrylic and ink by Raúl Elas Reyes*

Breakfast on the terrace

What may you serve me? Just the regular
terrace stepping down to greet the pond
where a canoe floats, suavely angular;
and further up the river there, beyond,
I'd like two swans. Be careful that their white
moves in slow majesty against the green;
and don't forget I take my daisies bright
yet shadowed where the oleanders lean.

For the gray squirrels bring unbuttered toast—
my friend the catbird takes it rather thick
and crumbly. Fill his finger bowl at most
two thirds and set it yonder on the brick.
That will be all this morning. And you know
that I prefer the service rather slow.

DOROTHY BYARD

Dispelling illusions

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

As a young child, the writer was fed some fearful tales about a bogeyman through the imaginative conceptions of other children, until in desperation she went to her mother, who said emphatically, "There is no such thing as a bogeyman!" The child's trust in her mother's conviction dispelled all such fears, and never again did she fall victim to belief in such a thing.

Christian Science points out that the whole world has long been victimized by belief in a colossal bogeyman — evil in its many forms. Christ Jesus showed that the way to destroy belief in and fear of this bogeyman is to gain the conviction that only what comes from the Father is true. Jesus recognized Spirit and Spirit's good creation as literally All. He said, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free" (John 8:32), and he demonstrated the practicality of an understanding of the truth of being by healing sickness, lack, and death.

♪ ♪ ♪

In other words, Jesus saw that in the human realm fear and ignorance of real, spiritual being are manifested outwardly in discord and imperfect health and character. And through his own clear spiritual perception he lifted the thought of receptive individuals to their true, perfect selfhood as Spirit's children. This is how he healed.

A century ago the earnest desire to learn and follow the Christly way of healing and living led Mary Baker Eddy to discover the Science of Jesus' teachings and works — Christian Science. Her desire to share this revelation with the world resulted in her founding the Christian Science movement and writing the book "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." Although the Christ, Truth, is simple, the world's reluctance to accept it has necessitated this explication of Scripture as well as the publication of the Christian Science periodicals — all pointing to the one great fact: the allness of God, good, and the nothingness of evil.

It seems difficult for human beings to relinquish belief in evil, for the testimony of the material senses has so long been accepted as true. It requires some degree of the Christly spirit of the Master to make one receptive to the truth and enable him to recognize the illusory nature of material existence and its ills.

♪ ♪ ♪

In "Unity of Good" by Mrs. Eddy we read (p. 59): "Jesus came to rescue men from these very illusions to which he seemed to conform: from the illusion which calls sin real, and man a sinner, needing a Saviour; the illusion which calls sickness real, and man an invalid, needing a physician; the illusion that death is as real as Life. From such thoughts — mortal inventions, one and all — Christ Jesus came to save men, through ever-present and eternal good." He clearly saw the illusory character of evil and the allness of God, good, and healed on this basis.

The writer, through maintaining steadfastly that the only existence is spiritual and that material conditions, whether painful or pleasant, are illusions, was completely healed of a broken hip in three weeks. The healing was like a sudden awakening from a bad dream, and never since that experience, which occurred three years ago, has there been any indication that the condition ever existed.

♪ ♪ ♪

Spiritual healing is rightly regarded as the awakening from the dream of life in matter rather than the remedying of a material condition, for the latter view implies the reality of matter and its evils. And illusions are never real!

Let us strive daily to express God's goodness and thus prepare ourselves to drop the old for the new readily, willingly. Then our joyous acknowledgment of God's allness and of the perfection of His creation will carry real conviction and dispel the illusory evils that claim to darken our lives.

[Elsewhere on the page may be found a translation of this article in Spanish. Three times a month an article on Christian Science appears in a Spanish translation.]

Two recent exhibitions sponsored by The Staff Association of The Inter-American Development Bank, in Washington, D.C., featured landscape. One of the artists was Raúl Elas Reyes of San Salvador, El Salvador. He was born in El Salvador in 1918 and studied there at the Academia Valero Lecha, as well as in Mexico City and Paris. During five years in Europe, he exhibited in Paris and Madrid; and, after returning to San Salvador, in many cities of Latin America, Japan and the United States. Mr. Reyes' works are in many public and private collections. He has been professor of Pre-Columbian and Colonial Art at the Architectural School in El Salvador and is President of the Comité Nacional de Artes Plásticas of his country.

Hot, dense color and strong, dramatic application of paint give emotional impact to "Moon and Forest." "Summer Landscape," in acrylic and ink, fairly crackles in its dryness.

LOUISA FROST TURLEY

Disipando ilusiones

[*This is a Spanish translation of "Dispelling illusions," appearing on this page*]

Traducción del artículo religioso publicado en inglés en esta página
[Tres veces al mes aparece una traducción al español]

Desesperada de miedo por las historias de fantasmas creados por la imaginación de otros niños, la autora de este artículo, en una ocasión, cuando niña, acudió a su madre quien le dijo enfáticamente: "No existe ningún fantasma". La confianza de la niña en la convicción de su madre, disipó tales temores, y nunca más volvió a ser víctima de cosa semejante.

La Ciencia Cristiana* señala que el mundo entero ha sido víctima por largo tiempo de la creencia en un fantasma de proporciones descomunales; es decir, el mal en sus múltiples formas. Cristo Jesús, demostró que la manera de destruir la creencia en este fantasma y el temor al mismo, se adquiere por la convicción de que solamente aquello que viene del Padre es verdadero. Jesús reconoció al Espíritu y a la buena creación del Espíritu, literalmente como Todo. El dijo: "Conoceréis la verdad, y la verdad os hará libres" (Juan 8:32), y demostró lo práctico que resulta el entender la verdad del ser, curando la enfermedad, la carencia y la muerte.

♪ ♪ ♪

En otras palabras, Jesús veía que en el plano humano, el temer e ignorar lo que es el ser verdadero y espiritual se manifiesta exteriormente en forma de problemas de salud y caracteres deficientes. Y por su misma clara percepción espiritual, elevó el pensamiento de las personas receptivas hacía su verdadera y perfecta individualidad como hijos del Espíritu. Así es como él curaba.

Hace un siglo, el deseo profundo de conocer y de seguir el camino del Cristo de la curación y la vida, condujo a Mary Baker Eddy, a descubrir la Ciencia en que se basaban las enseñanzas y las obras de Jesús, es decir, la Ciencia Cristiana. Su deseo de compartir con el mundo esta revelación, la llevó a fundar el movimiento de la Ciencia Cristiana, y a escribir el libro *Ciencia y Salud con Clave de las Escrituras.* Si bien el Cristo, la Verdad, es sencillo, la resistencia del mundo a aceptarlo ha requerido esta explicación de las Escrituras así como la publicación de la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana — señalando la única realidad importante: la totalidad de Dios, el bien, y la nada del mal.

Parece difícil para los seres humanos abandonar la creencia en el mal, pues el testimonio de los sentidos materiales ha estado aceptándolo por largo tiempo como si fuera verdadero. Se requiere cierto grado del espíritu del Cristo que el Maestro expresaba para que podamos ser receptivos a la verdad y así nos capacite a reconocer la naturaleza ilusoria de la existencia material y sus males.

♪ ♪ ♪

En *La Unidad del Bien*, escrito por Mrs. Eddy, leemos: "Jesús vino para salvar a los hombres precisamente de estas ilusiones con las cuales parecía conformar él mismo: de la ilusión que declara real al pecado, y al hombre un pecador que necesita un Salvador; de la ilusión que declara que la enfermedad es real y el hombre un enfermo que necesita un médico; de la ilusión de que la muerte es tan real como la Vida. De tales pensamientos — invenciones mortales, todas sin excepción, — Cristo Jesús vino a salvar a los hombres, mediante el bien siempre presente y eterno" (página 59). El veía claramente la naturaleza ilusoria del mal y la totalidad de Dios, el bien, y curaba sobre esta base.

Quien escribe este artículo, fue curada de una fractura de cadera en tres semanas afirmando que la única existencia es espiritual y que las situaciones materiales, sean dolorosas o placenteras, son ilusiones. La curación resultó como un repentino despertar de una pesadilla, y desde entonces, ya hace de esto tres años, jamás tuvo ningún indicio de que tal problema pudiera haber existido.

♪ ♪ ♪

Correctamente considerada, la curación espiritual es el despertar del sueño de que hay vida en la materia, más que el resultado de la curación de una situación material, pues este último punto de vista presupone que existe realidad en la materia y en sus males. Y las ilusiones ¡nunca son reales!

Esforcémonos diariamente por expresar la bondad de Dios y preparémonos así para abandonar lo viejo por lo nuevo, deseosos y de buena gana. Entonces nuestro gozoso reconocimiento de la totalidad de Dios y de la perfección de Su creación, aportará una verdadera convicción y disipará los males ilusorios que pretenden oscurecer nuestra existencia.

*Christian *Science:* Pronunciado Crischan Sáiens.

La traducción española del libro de texto de la Ciencia Cristiana "Ciencia y Salud con Clave de las Escrituras" por Mary Baker Eddy, se halla disponible con páginas alternadas en inglés. Puede obtenerse en las Salas de Lectura de la Ciencia Cristiana o pedirse directamente a Clem W. Collins, Agente de los Editores, One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. 02115.

Información respecto a la demás literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a: The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. 02115.

Is there an absolute Truth?

Many of us are looking for firmer ground, for convictions we can stand on. How do we find them?

In all ages there have been those who have held to high ideals — incorruptible integrity, moral courage, unselfed action.

Each of these individuals has gleaned some insight into Truth which motivated and strengthened him.

In our day there is a book which penetrates the instability of mortal life. It speaks of provable laws of God, good and awakens in men a developing sense of unshakable faith.

The book is Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy.

A paperback copy can be obtained by sending $2.25 with this coupon to:

Clem W. Collins, Publishers' Agent
One Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
U.S.A. 02115

Please send me a paperback copy of Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures: (T)

Name_____

Address_____

City_____

State_____ Zip_____

☐ My check for $2.25 enclosed as payment in full.

☐ Please bill me and add 30¢ handling charge.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Second Section
Wednesday, August 7, 1968

Will success spoil the national parks? 15

By Norman Mathany, staff photographer

Young hikers on a trail in Isle Royale National Park (Michigan)

How would you run the national parks? ✓

By Robert Cahn

Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

"WE HEAR PLENTY FROM THE CONServation groups about what is wrong with our policies," said a National Park Service official. "But we rarely hear from the general public, the average park users, except when they've received bad service at a concession restaurant in a park, or been bothered by a noisy campground neighbor."

The park service has been unable to conduct public-opinion surveys of those who use national parks. Thus officials often have less information than needed to do the necessary long-range planning.

To help fill this need, and to give readers of this series an opportunity to express their views, key topics are presented below.

You are invited to mark a √ in the squares that most nearly conform to your own ideas of how the park service should handle a particular situation. If no single statement fully expresses your view on a subject, feel free to mark more than one square in each category. Space for additional comments is provided in the last column. You are invited to place the page in an envelope and mail it to: "National Parks," The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. 02115. (Pages should reach Boston by Sept. 3 to be included in a compilation the Monitor will publish later.)

Here are the categories:

1 **Overcrowding. Although less than 5 percent of each park is used for tourist conveniences, some national parks, such as Yosemite, Yellowstone, Grand Canyon, and the Everglades, are jammed with visitors in developed areas during most of the tourist season. To relieve overcrowding, the park service should:**

A. Build more campgrounds, lodges, and roads to take care of more people. ☐
B. Start a reservation system for campgrounds. ☐
C. Limit the stay in a campground to the number of days it takes to see the major attractions, with a maximum of three days. ☐
D. Reserve most of the campground space and visitor facilities for those who live more than 200 miles away. ☐
E. Take all campgrounds out of the parks and encourage development of private areas or use of national forests on the park fringes. ☐
F. Establish a limit for entrance to each park, much as you would for a theater. When a certain capacity is reached, a park would be closed and reopened only to fill vacancies. ☐
G. Increase camping fees and entrance fees. ☐
H. Leave things as they are. ☐

Sketches by Gene Langley, staff artist

2 **Services and attractions. Park users, planners, and some conservation groups disagree over what kind of accommodations, services, and recreation attractions should be provided in national parks. The park service should:**

A. Provide for additional low-cost overnight lodging facilities with the help of government subsidies if necessary. ☐
B. Provide for more visitor services such as stores, restaurants, coin laundries, etc. ☐
C. Allow more entertainment such as concerts, movies, organized recreation, conventions, and special events. ☐
D. Reinstate the nightly firefall at Yosemite Valley that was stopped this year. ☐
E. Limit expansion of park or concession services to the basic needs of those who can be accommodated without overcrowding. ☐
F. Prohibit any entertainment that would tend to attract visitors to a central location. ☐

3 **Roads. The present road system in many national parks is not capable of taking care of increasing numbers of visitors, and some roads are not wide enough for trailers. Also, some U.S. highways go through sections of national parks. I believe:**

A. Absolutely no more new roads should be built in national parks. ☐
B. Any roads built should be of the primitive scenic type—narrow, low speed, and following rivers and the natural terrain. ☐
C. Interstate and other U.S. highways should be allowed to pass through national parks, with turnouts provided so that cross-country travelers can have easy access to parks. ☐
D. All U.S. highways should be removed from parks. Until this can be accomplished, fees should be charged on these roads to discourage through traffic. ☐
E. New transportation techniques, such as aerial tramways, rapid-transit systems, helicopters, monorails, and air-cushion systems, should be adopted for travel inside national parks. ☐
F. All automobiles should be left out of crowded parks, and minibuses or other types of public transportation be provided. ☐
G. A maximum speed limit of 35 m.p.h. should be the law in national parks, with lower limits on narrower roads. ☐

4 **Roadside bears. Some people say it is disgraceful to make beggars of the black bears that roam the roadsides at Yellowstone National Park waiting for handouts from tourists. Others say that seeing these bears and their cute cubs along the highways is one of the highlights of a park visit. Feeding bears is against park regulations and also dangerous. The park service should:**

A. Leave the situation as it is. The visitors enjoy seeing the bears. ☐
B. Trap bears that have taken up residence in unnatural environments of highways and campgrounds and restore them to their natural habitats (even though this would mean many visitors might not see a bear); take away unnatural food sources by enforcing rules against feeding bears and by more frequent garbage pickups. ☐
C. Provide access points and lookouts where bears and other wildlife might be seen. Conduct prebreakfast and dinnertime ranger-guided tours to see wildlife at the best viewing hours. ☐

5 **Grizzly bears. Two young women were fatally mauled by grizzly bears at Glacier National Park last year. The park service should:**

A. Eliminate grizzlies from all national parks. ☐
B. Leave things as they are. Grizzlies have as much right to be in Glacier as do humans. ☐
C. Prohibit hikers from using parts of the park known to be inhabited by grizzlies. ☐
D. Eliminate all refuse dumps (which attract bears) from chalets, lodges, and back-country campsites. ☐

6 **Wilderness. Large portions of most national parks will soon be designated by Congress as wilderness areas, to be preserved for all time from building of roads, lodges, or permanent structures and from mechanical intrusions. But there is disagreement over how much of a park should be set aside and what should be allowed in wilderness areas. I believe:**

A. All of the present wilderness-type area in a park should be preserved; there should be no additional development at all on these lands; and wilderness should extend to the edge of roads. ☐
B. There should be a buffer area of at least one-quarter of a mile between roads or permanent buildings and the wilderness areas. ☐
C. When designating wilderness areas, the park service should set aside sufficient land to provide for future developments such as new campgrounds, motor-nature trails, or self-guided nature trails. ☐
D. In places of exceptional scenic beauty which are inaccessible except to experienced mountaineers or by several-day hikes, aerial tramways should be built to allow more people to share these vistas, or to be used as starting points for hikes in the midst of wilderness country. ☐
E. Sufficient area should be left out of wilderness designation in order to permit a few small, primitive chalet-type lodges and youth hostels. ☐

7 **Government and private sector. Some people feel that the federal government is in unfair competition with private individuals in the field of recreation because such low fees are charged at campgrounds. (Most parks have only a $1 a day entry fee, and a $7 annual Golden Eagle permit allows visitors to spend an entire summer camping in parks.) The government should:**

A. Raise the Golden Eagle fee to $25. ☐
B. Charge nightly rates for use of public campgrounds in parks, in addition to the Golden Eagle fee. ☐
C. Turn campgrounds over to concessionaires for management and allow them to charge appropriate camping fees. ☐
D. Enter into partnership agreements with private companies and/or individuals to build public campgrounds and motels on the fringe of park areas. ☐

8 **Balances of nature. Among the traditional purposes of national parks are providing habitats for all native animals and maintaining the animals in a completely wild state for public enjoyment. Parks are not large enough, however, to provide all the necessities of life for some wildlife species such as elk, deer, and the large predators such as wolves and mountain lions. Some animal populations have become too large; others have disappeared. The National Park Service should:**

A. Let nature take its course. If a species cannot adapt to modern conditions, there is very little man can do to save it. ☐
B. Remove excess elk (by trapping or shooting) when they exceed the capacity of the range. ☐
C. Provide food for the important species of wildlife, such as elk, moose, bison, and bighorn sheep, so that these populations can be maintained at the highest levels possible. ☐
D. Determine what human influences are causing wildlife problems, and develop park-management programs designed to offset man's adverse impact. ☐
E. Eliminate nonnative plants and animals from park areas. ☐
F. Restore wolves, cougars, bears, and coyotes to park areas where they once were native. ☐

9 **Visitor-use information.**

A. Within the last year our family has visited one ☐ two ☐ three or more ☐ national parks.
B. We stayed one day ☐ two days ☐ three or more days. ☐
C. We camped overnight in public campgrounds accessible by road ☐; packed into primitive back-country camps ☐; stayed at lodges ☐; stayed outside the park. ☐
D. We traveled by automobile ☐; camper vehicle ☐; trailer ☐; public transportation. ☐
E. We visited no national parks. ☐

10 **Other comments:**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Last of 15 weekly articles. See today's Family Features page for "National parks postscript No. 15."

Iraq's new leadership talks tough to Israel and West

By John K. Cooley
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Beirut, Lebanon

Iraq's July 30 "minicoup," installing in power a triumvirate of Baath (Arab socialist) Party men, is an important episode in the tortuous history of Pan-Arab politics.

Weekend reports from Baghdad said Gen. Ahmad Hassan al-Bakr, Iraq's new Baathist strongman, completely controlled the situation.

Observers here believe his staying power depends on two main factors: rallying more support from nationalists and "Iraq-first" backers in the armed forces, and winning the backing of non-Baathist leftists, including the Iraqi Communists.

Ex-president exiled

The July 30 regime announces uncompromising toughness toward Israel, Western governments, and "oil monoplies" (the Western-owned Iraq Petroleum Company). It says it favors close cooperation with socialist countries. It will also support and encourage close ties with the French state oil organization, ERAP, with which the previous regime signed major agreements last year.

On July 17, General Bakr and a military coalition of nationalists and Baathists overthrew and exiled ex-President Abdel Rahman Aref. There followed a brief power struggle between General Bakr and his new Prime Minister, Col. Abdel Razzak al-Nayef, allied with Gen. Ibrahim al-Daoud, Defense Minister.

General Bakr won out. While General Daoud was in Jordan, inspecting Iraqi troops, General Bakr removed and exiled Colonel Nayef and General Daoud and installed a new Cabinet.

General Bakr now is supreme commander of Iraq's armed forces as well as President, Prime Minister, and head of the Revolutionary Command Council he set up July 17.

His two close associates in power are two other "moderate" Baathists. They are Gen. Hardane al-Takriti, Defense Minister, and Interior Minister Salah Mahdi al-Ammash. Eight of the Cabinet are Baathists. Ten served in the 15-day Nayef regime. Commentaries broadcast by Baghdad Radio call these 10 "independent technocrats."

Kurds represented

Two members, Public Works Minister Ihsan Chirzade and Northern Affairs Minister Mohsen Dizaye, represent northern Iraqi Kurds loyal to the Kurdish leader, Mullah Mustafa Barzani, who led the long fight for Kurdish autonomy that ended with a stalemate and truce in June, 1966.

The new Bakr-Takriti-Ammash triumvirate are old friends and comrades in arms. They come from the same home town, Takrit, about 25 miles north of Baghdad.

Together with Lt. Gen. Taher Yahya, the prime minister ousted July 17, they were main members of the "military committee" of the Baath Party in Iraq. They overthrew the dictatorship of President Abdel Karim Kassem and kept the Baath Party in power for nearly 10 months in 1963.

Observers who have just returned from Baghdad say Messrs. Ammash and Takriti had been patiently recruiting Army support since ex-President Aref allowed them to return from exile 18 months ago.

Two Syrian intellectuals and statesmen now in exile, Michel Aflaq and Salah al-Bitar, founded the Baath Party in the early 1940's.

In the 1950's its ideology of "unity, liberty and socialism" and its early tight organization spread through the Arab world. By 1960 there were clandestine Baathist cells in most Arab countries, sometimes cooperating with Arab Communists but usually working separately or opposing them.

When Syria and Egypt merged to form the United Arab Republic in 1958, President Nasser ordered the Baath and all other political parties in Syria dissolved. It was revived in Damascus in August, 1959, still under Egyptian rule. But it gradually splintered into rival factions. When Syria seceded from Egypt in 1961, pro-Nasser Baathists argued that Arab unity was more important than Baathist doctrine.

In February, 1963, General Bakr became Iraqi prime minister as the "international command" of the Baaths seized power in Baghdad.

Successful revolution

A month later, the international command of the party and Army officers led a successful revolution and established a one-party Baath government in Syria.

In February, 1966, this Syrian faction of the Baath was ousted by a military junta led by Maj. Gen. Salah Jadid and men close to the present Syrian Premier Youssef Zouayen. The Jadid-Zouayen Baathists established close relations with Moscow which increased Soviet military and economic aid, including support for the construction now under way of Syria's big Euphrates Dam.

The Jadid Zouayen Baathists still rule Syria. Their enemies have demanded their ouster and trial for reported guilt in losing the June, 1967, six-day war to Israel.

During the Baathist nine months of power in Iraq in 1963, the Iraqi branch of the party split into a "radical" wing headed by then Iraqi Vice-Prime Minister Ali Saleh al-Saadi and "moderates" led by former ministers Hazem Jawad and Talib Hussein Shabib.

Armed militia dissolved

But the nationalist opponents of the Baaths, headed by Abdel Salem Aref, took over the Army. They used the Baathist split to pry the party out of power in October, 1963, and dissolved the Baathist armed militia.

Abdel Salem Aref was president until killed in a helicopter crash in April, 1966. His brother Abdel Rahman Aref succeeded him.

In February, 1964, the Baath seventh international congress elected new international and Iraqi "commands" and toned down the more Marxist resolutions of the previous congress. This brought new dissension and eventually charges by Mr. Bitar and former Syrian President Amine al-Hafez that the "Stalinists" of the Zouayen faction in Syria were usurping the powers of the international command.

Mr. Aflaq departed for exile in Europe and Brazil, reportedly remarking sardonically that "I am the last Baathist, and I am leaving for good."

Bay State bar cited for Bridgewater probe

By a staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Boston

The American Bar Association has given its Award of Merit to the Massachusetts Bar Association.

The award was presented to the state association for its investigation of the conditions existing at the Massachusetts Correctional Institution at Bridgewater, the state hospital for the criminally insane.

Paul A. Tamburello, president of the Massachusetts bar, accepted the award for the association at the ABA's national convention in Philadelphia.

90 items slated for UN action

By Reuters

United Nations, N.Y.

The United Nations plans a 90-item agenda for the 23rd session of the General Assembly scheduled to open in September.

The 124-member Assembly will debate matters ranging from disarmament and the colonial problems of Rhodesia and South-West Africa to the question of capital punishment.

Originally scheduled to open Sept. 17, the Assembly is expected to postpone its opening for a week. A UN spokesman announced that 30 countries have so far responded to Secretary-General U Thant's canvassing of opinion about the delay.

HALL OF CARDS
Peanuts School Year Date Book—1968-69
$3.00
Party Goods
Store open daily 10 a.m. - 9 p.m.
LEBANON SHOPS
300 Mt. Lebanon Blvd.
PITTSBURGH, PA. 15234

ADS make your shopping easier

Stephen's hair dressers

The new Fall you deserves a new Fall do!
119 South Hills Village, Pittsburgh, Pa. • Tel. 833-3288

WHY AUGUST

YOU SAVE 20%
Furs by Abravanel
518 Wood St. Phone 281-1686
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Girls and Boys Approved Gym Suits for Mt. Lebanon, Keystone Oaks, Upper St. Clair.
IDEAL SPORTS SHOP
Sodini Bros.
654 Washington Rd. 561-5852
PITTSBURGH 28, PA.

Make Wanamakers your place to collect all the great things you'll collect to take back to school. You'll find College Board members in all Wanamaker stores: Philadelphia, Jenkintown, King of Prussia, Moorestown, Wilmington, Wynnewood.
John Wanamaker

THE CAMPUS THING

campus 68
YOUR OWN THING
Gimbels College Shops are open now and suddenly the world of campus fashion is your own thing. The uniform look becomes part of your past as styles break away from former patterns to emerge a fresh, free-wheeling mood. Everything goes in eclectic new ways. Get the swing of your own thing at Gimbels today where our with-it College Boards project the lively mood of Campus '68.
College Shops: Mellon Square, 2nd, 4th; Branches
GIMBELS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

10% DISCOUNT TO OUR READERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ON ALL YOUR SCHOOL SUPPLIES
BEST QUALITY SELECTION VALUES
WHITMAN'S
675 Washington Road
Mt. Lebanon, Pa.
Just Say, "I Saw Your Ad"

Look Your Loveliest —with one of our PERMANENTS

La Casa
HOUSE OF BEAUTY
123 North Wayne Avenue
Wayne, Pa. MU 8-1035

F. C. HINKEL & BRO. INCORPORATED
Flowers
Fresh from the Greenhouses
Cut Flowers and Plants
MEMBER OF F.T.D.
Phone Wellington 1-2100
165 Hinkel Road
Pittsburgh 29 Pa.

MT. LEBANON OFFICE EQUIPMENT CO.
Manor Oak Shops 1910 Cochran Road
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15220 Tel. 341-1242
OFFICE MACHINES
OFFICE SUPPLIES
OFFICE FURNITURE
Typewriters for Back to School at Discount Prices

OLYMPIA TYPEWRITERS
H. E. STEINKE
43 GARRETT RD.
FL 2-1244 UPPER DARBY

UPPER DARBY, PA.

GE GENERAL EQUIPMENT COMPANY, INC.
- DIAMOND DRILLING EQUIPMENT — Diamond Drilling Machines & Bits; Concrete Cutting & Finishing Machines
- AMMO TOOLS — Powder Actuated Tools — All Types; New Musket low Velocity Piston Drive Safety Tools; Regular High Velocity Tools; Pins & Cartridges to fit all makes of Tools
- ELECTRIC POWER TOOLS — Black & Decker — Skil — Porter-Cable Milwaukee — Thor
- RIDGID — Complete line of Threaders, Benders, and Hand Tools for the Mechanical Trade
- FASTENERS — Pop Rivets — Phillips Red Heads — Nylon Tap-Its Cinches — Toggles, Fibre Anchors

SALES — RENTALS — REPAIRS
For Fast, Efficient On-The-Job Service CALL
GENERAL EQUIPMENT CO., INC.
9107 West Chester Pike Upper Darby, Pa. 19084
JA 8-6355 HI 9-1550

DELMONT— —CLEANERS
Professional Dry Cleaners Since 1925
• Delivery Service
• Parking
531-8300
5029 W. Liberty Ave., Dormont
SOUTH HILLS, PITTSBURGH PA.

Rusticraft WOODEN FENCES
11 KING ROAD MALVERN, PA.
Niagara 4-6770 • Midway 2-9727
DAVID TENDLER, Owner Est. 1918
Our Products—Woven Cedar Picket, Post and Rail, Lawn Fences. California Redwood Mortised Board and California Redwood Basketweave Fences. Children's Outdoor California Redwood Play-Pens. (Portable 16 ft. Wide.)

MOUNTAIN VALLEY WATER
from Hot Springs, Ark.
free from pesticides, pollution, urban wastes, etc. No fluoride, chlorine, or other chemicals or drugs added.
Sold coast to coast for almost a century
Pittsburgh residents call 766-0430
Others write 1 Western Ave., Emsworth, Pa. 15202

Mt. Lebanon Federal
Mt. Lebanon Federal Savings and Loan
HOME OFFICE: 735 WASHINGTON ROAD PITTSBURGH, PA. 15228 PHONE: 563-1900
SOUTH BRANCH: R. 19, SOUTH AT DONALDSON'S CROSSROADS McMURRAY P.O., PENNSYLVANIA 15317 PHONE: 941-7585
Partner in Community Progress Since 1922

BRAUER CHEVROLET COMPANY
140 YORK ROAD
JENKINTOWN PA
COMPLETE ONE-STOP SERVICE
Pennsylvania's Most Modern Indoor Used Car Dept
TU 6-3140 LI 9-3140

Koelle Greenwood Company
In Germantown Since 1916
Service Parts Sales
GE 8-1024
161 West Chelten Avenue
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Republicans tone down brassiness of convention hoopla

By John Dillin
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Miami Beach

All the hoopla and the oompah-pah for GOP candidates on the convention floor will be a little more genuine than usual this year thanks to some tight new rules.

No more paid demonstrators will be allowed on the floor, the stern rulesmen have declared. No more miniskirted college volunteers, no more gay-hatted, horn-blowing, exhuberant youths charging down the aisles waving signs. No more confetti in everyone's hair.

This year one has to be a dignitary to shout at the GOP parley. Demonstrators, the new rules say, will "be limited to the delegates, alternates, governors, lieutenant governors, members of Congress, Republican National Committee members, and Republican state chairmen."

The one exception: Major candidates may each bring in a 50-piece band.

The crackdown had two catalysts. Those wild demonstrations, which impressed conventiongoers of old, come across as rather dull entertainment on television when they drag on and on. More and more, the conventions are shaped for the camera's eye.

Decorum criticized

Secondly, former President Eisenhower was critical of the decorum at the 1964 convention, and he sparked high-level GOP studies of convention planning.

As a result, GOP leaders slapped the new role on demonstrations this year. They also sharply reduced the number of passes given political guests and newsmen to circulate on the convention floor.

The big three contenders—Nixon, Rockefeller, Reagan—have all promised to follow the new rules. But there is some concern among their aides. As a Reagan organizer put it: "I wonder what people are going to think when they look at TV later this month and see all those enthusiastic [paid] demonstrators at the Democratic convention. They'll probably make a lot more noise than us, and people will think the Republicans are a pretty tired bunch."

Plans sketched

As for Gov. Ronald Reagan himself, he has requested that his demonstration be a "display of genuine enthusiasm, and not just a bunch of people making noise," an aide says.

But noise there will certainly be. Backers of Richard M. Nixon are getting set for Wednesday with hundreds of tiny "clickers," which together sound like a army of crickets. The Nixon motto: "Click with Dick."

Governor Reagan's plans are more closely guarded. Special noisemakers are being kept secret. An aide says the demonstration will include the release of 15,000 balloons; but as for the color of the balloons, he said cautiously: "We wouldn't want to give that out."

At the camp of Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, the other member of the big three, plans are not so well arranged. Said a flustered worker there, only 42 hours before the crucial evening:

"I don't know what our demonstration will be like. We're really just getting started on all that. We've got plenty of money and a go-ahead to do whatever is necessary, but we're really not very organized."

No one, of course, has ever measured whether it really matters very much whether these demonstrations are well organized or not. Some of the biggest noisemakers have ended up at the bottom of the balloting, while men who have stood silently at the sidelines have at times been swept into the top spot.

Likewise, it probably won't matter much to the democratic process that confetti has been ruled off the convention floor for the first time. It is, however, a sign of the times.

It was the Secret Service that asked that confetti be excluded. It would be too difficult, the service protested, to check all those boxes of paper bits for possible concealed weapons.

By John Littlewood, staff photographer

Smile, you're on Candid Camera

Whether Republicans in Miami Beach want to "Click with Dick" or to "Rock it to 'em," they have a new set of rules to follow in making political hoopla. The omnipresent eye of television has prompted party leaders to tone down "spontaneous" demonstrations, but there's evidently still a lot of kck in the partisan displays.

Rough future for Columbia?

By the Associated Press

New York

A spokesman for a group of moderate students at Columbia University says changes in the university structure probably cannot be brought about without further disruption.

Nigel Paneth, a member of Students for a Restructured University, told a meeting of about 250 faculty and students, "The faculty must realize that a tactic is necessary and not rely on students to risk their bodies for changes that will in the long run affect the faculty itself."

Ten speakers from nine organizations spoke at Columbia's Wollman Auditorium about their work this summer on plans to reorganize Columbia in the wake of the disruptions which shook the Ivy League school last spring.

The students who are expected to assume the most militant stance in September—members of the Strike Coordinating Committee and Students for a Democratic Society—declined to join the proceedings, though several watched from the rear of the auditorium.

Sidney Morgenbesser, a philosophy professor and a member of the independent faculty group, suggested that a "constitutional convention" be held to draw up a new university government.

Professor Morgenbesser called for a faculty cabinet and a student council with "ultimate authority" over student affairs.

'Liberty' reassembled

The Statue of Liberty, a gift from France in 1884, arrived dismantled in New York. The sections were packed in 214 crates aboard a steamship.

START BACK TO SCHOOL AT
DECKER'S
Stationery Stores
• 1216 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. WA 5-1843
• Cherry Hill Mall, New Jersey 663-8622
POSTERS DRAFTING SUPPLIES BINDERS
NOTEBOOKS ATTACHE CASES SLIDE RULES

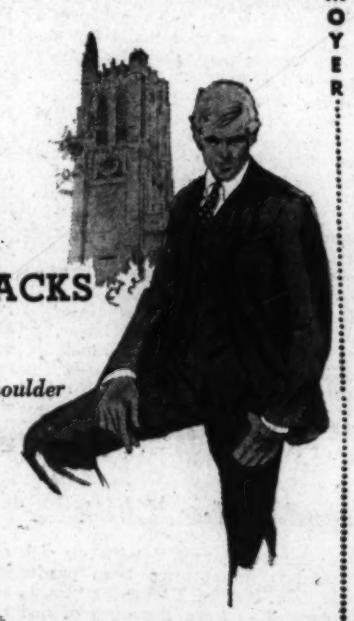
THE LONG AND SHORT of it for fall starts with a black on red plaided tunic jacket meant to button over the long-waisted black wool crepe dress with a low flip of pleats. 6 to 14. $110. NAN DUSKIN YOUNG SET 1729 Walnut, Phila.

we're not putting you on, put us on!

Put on a whale of a fashion look with our thick 'n thin corduroy pewter grey separates. The Nehru jacket, culottes and shifts. Sizes 5 to 11. Groovy Bird (460), Third Floor, Market, Philadelphia and suburbs.

Gimbels

JACKSON & MOYER

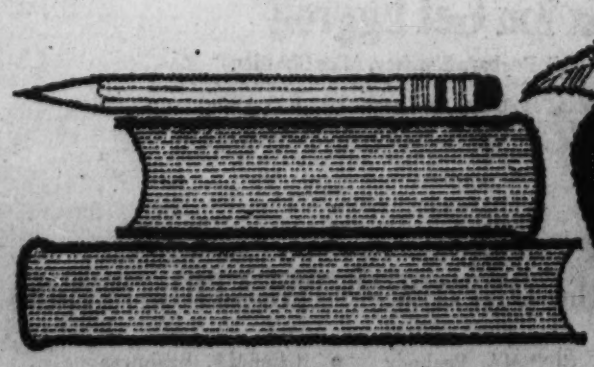


Authentic **HOPSACKS** *in the Natural Shoulder Expression with Vests*

Achieved only by faultless tailoring. Made of 100% pure wool in all of the traditional colors. . . . Regular, long, extra long. Truly an exceptional value from $89.95.

Jackson & Moyer
2 Great Stores
1610 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILA. LO 3-3680
KING OF PRUSSIA MALL, PENNA. 265-6900

The Golden Rule Days



Philadelphia

SHOE EXCITEMENT for THE YOUNG SET

with the construction, style, and fit that have made Red Goose shoes famous for over 50 years.

Sizes 8 to 3

RED GOOSE SHOES

Black or Brown
10.99

Gertung's
So Very Philadelphia Since 1907

1328 CHESTNUT ST.
ARDMORE
GERMANTOWN
JENKINTOWN
CHELTENHAM CENTER
PLYMOUTH MEETING MALL
CHERRY HILL MALL
NESHAMINY MALL

PHONE LO 7-4402 GIRARD SQUARE, 1116 MARKET ST.

. . . takes place when Alla Rakha (left) echoes on the tabla what Ravi Shankar plays on the sitar. The scene is typical of the Shankar "Festival from India" concerts, now on tour in the United States.

Tabla talk

Shankar's 'Festival from India'

By David Sterritt

Boston

Ravi Shankar and his "Festival from India" is in the midst of a tour around the United States. It contains 12 Indian musicians, the largest number ever to appear on a single American program.

The traveling festival arrives at the Westbury Music Fair on Long Island Thursday. Last week the musicians played three performances at Boston's huge War Memorial Auditorium.

Friday night's concert provided an exciting example of their work. The number of styles and artists represented made for a good deal more variety than is usually present in recitals of Indian music.

Unfortunately, attendance—while reasonably good—was not nearly as high as it might have been a year ago, when the Beatles were at the height of their interest in experimentation with Indian sounds. But considerations like this do not, of course, diminish Mr. Shankar's consummate artistry or the inherent fascination of the music which he and his colleagues play.

There are virtually no counterpoint, harmony, or modulation in Indian music—all is melody and rhythm. Within set systems of the former, called ragas, and of the latter, called talas, 50-95 percent of the music played Friday evening was improvised; and the pieces ranged from classical to folk.

Instruments included the santoor, which is rarely heard even in India. It has 116 strings, which are struck with a pair of curved sticks. The sound, which can be almost bell-like, vaguely resembles that of the harpsichord. The shehnai, a double-reed wind instrument with a wailing, almost harsh, timbre, was also present. Heard accompanying almost every piece were the tabla—a pair of drums capable of producing a variety of sounds — and the tamboura—a four- or five-stringed instrument making a constant tonic drone.

Shankar played the sitar, which has about 25 strings and looks slightly like a long, oddly shaped mandolin. Ali Akbar Khan, the special guest star Friday evening, played sarod — another 25-stringed instrument with a fingerboard.

The evening reached one of its high points during a percussion duet by Palghat Raghu, playing mridingam, and Alla Rakha — who frequently appears with Shankar — playing tabla. Also exciting were a series of vocal pieces by Lakshmi Shankar, Shankar's sister-in-law, who waved her hands through the air in expressive shapes matching those her voice was creating. She sang as the others played, sitting cross-legged on the floor.

Later, seven artists under the direction of Shankar—who conducted in a fluid and restrained fashion—performed a piece "with no name" written especially for the festival. It began in a classical manner and ended, with wailing shehnai, in a folk style.

And the pieces that everyone had been waiting for—duets by Messrs. Shankar and Khan—were as lively and involving as had been expected. Backed by two tamboura and by Mr. Rakha on tabla, the two artists developed an improvisational interplay that became more and more complex, rapid, and loud. Thus the concert ended with two of India's foremost musicians spurring each other on to ever more complicated and exciting patterns of sound.

London theater

Osborne's latest; Gershwin's 'Lady'

By Harold Hobson

London

ARTS
ENTERTAINMENT

John Osborne's latest play, "The Hotel in Amsterdam" (Royal Court), is one of the most immediate and resounding successes the London theater has seen for a long time. Though one disgruntled playgoer shouted out "not good enough" at the end of the first performance, his dissatisfaction was completely drowned in the riotous approval of the rest of the audience. And the approval of the audience has been consolidated by the approbation of the critics. It is only rarely that London encounters a play of such outstanding quality, so brilliantly directed (by Anthony Page) and acted.

A group of friends, all concerned in the cinema industry, escape from their overwhelming boss at the studios, referred to by everyone as K. L., for a clandestine weekend in Amsterdam. They have left no address behind them (or at least they think so), for they do not wish to be followed or recalled. They are amused to think how disconcerted K. L. will be when he finds they have vanished. They revel in their new and brief freedom. They congratulate themselves upon it. But however exuberant their demeanor, they keep returning again and again to the subject of K. L. He engrosses them. His shadow permanently envelopes them.

"The Hotel in Amsterdam" is not merely an anecdote about the tyranny or influence of a dinosaur among show business people. It has far more implications than that. It is about middle age, and the lack of direction sometimes felt by those no longer very young. It is about the alarms that seize people in such a condition. It is also about friendship, and about England, which to some observers seems to have lost its role in the world. It is, in short, a play of substance and of thought.

The chief character, Laurie, is a writer. He expresses with dazzling virtuosity the hopes, fears, preoccupations and obsessions of both himself and his friends, and Paul Scofield plays him with extraordinary brilliance. The rest of the company—amongst whom Isabel Dean, Judy Parfitt, and Joss Ackland are outstanding—also is very fine. "The Hotel in Amsterdam" is very entertaining and witty; and it expresses poignantly what our leading dramatist feels about his country, himself, and all of us.

The latest musical revival to reach London is of George Gershwin's "Lady, Be Good," which, on its original production more than 40 years ago, had the incomparable advantage of Fred and Adele Astaire in its cast. It is now at the Saville.

The vogue for re-presenting the musicals of yesteryear was started early in 1967 when the huge Palace Theater was short of an attraction. Its management decided to give a chance to a production of "The Desert Song" that had been touring the provinces for a long time and had never even thought of the possibility of a metropolitan engagement. When it came into the Palace it was thought to be a forlorn hope, and the most optimistic did not except it to run more than a few weeks. As a matter of fact, it turned out to be a huge success, and it ran longer than did the original London production.

This unexpected triumph was due to its leading man, John Hanson, who so clearly believed in its romantic melodies and philosophy that his sincerity conquered all the scepticism of a modern audience.

More recently, however, there have been revivals, such as that of "The Dancing Years," which have lacked Mr. Hanson's robust conviction, and their fate has been swift and dispiriting.

"Lady, Be Good" falls precisely into neither category. If it gives no evidence of a burning conviction like Mr. Hanson's, it is at least very ably done.

Its principals, Aimi MacDonald and Lionel Blair, very successfully adopt a style which is not too far from that of the '20's, and sustain it without wavering.

A problem for Barrault

London

From the point of view of the reconstruction of the pattern of university education in France, the riotous events of last May have a good deal to be said in their favor. But they have had some side-results that are far from reassuring.

One of the first things the tumultuous students did was to besiege the great Théâtre de France and do it damage.

It may be that the students were infiltrated by less desirable elements. Nevertheless these things happened, and the Théâtre de France is now closed. It is unlikely to be reopened until January.

But there is worse than this. In the last few years the Odéon has been under the direction of Jean-Louis Barrault, in my opinion the most vital and important theatrical figure in France. It is highly improbable that when and if the Théâtre de France does re-open it will still be under the direction of Mr. Barrault. Recent events have been most unfortunate for this famous man. He is having difficulties with the administration; on the other hand the new forces represented by the students and their allies have not adopted him as persona grata.

Mr. Barrault has been in England for a few days, inspecting the dramatic experiments of Peter Brook at the Round House, experiments that would have had their home in France had not the May revolt disrupted everyone's plans. Mr. Barrault is not in the least discouraged.

He has devised a big production based on Rabelais, and hopes to present it this fall in a Paris theater yet to be designated.

But it will not be in the Théâtre de France. It is in the highest degree regrettable that this man, who has done so much for the French theater and so much for the glory of France throughout the world, should now be in this difficult situation. H. H.

Royal send-off for 'Chitty'

When the inventor of James Bond wrote a book for "all ages," parents might have been pardoned for doing a double take. But Ian Fleming's "Chitty Chitty Bang Bang" proved to have the pace of one of his thrillers without the gory details.

Now Queen Elizabeth II has been announced as Royal Patron of the world première of the film version of this tale about a family with the wondrous car referred to be the wacky title. The date is Dec. 16, the theater, London's Odeon Leicester Square, the stars, Dick Van Dyke, Sally Ann Howes, and Lionel Jeffries.

The Variety Club of Great Britain is the sponsor of this "mass première," which will involve simultaneous showings in Leeds, Newcastle, Birmingham, Brighton, Cardiff, Manchester, Liverpool, Glasgow, and other cities.

The remote audiences will see the London festivities on closed-circuit television. Proceeds will go to the Police Dependents Trust and the Variety Club's Heart Fund.

PBL goes to Europe

The Public Broadcast Laboratory has set up a European bureau with headquarters in London. It is intended to facilitate "more extensive coverage of international affairs" in PBL's second year.

Producer and director of the new bureau is Revel Guest, former producer of political and social reports for the British Broadcasting Corporation's "Panorama" television program. She produced several segments for PBL's first season.

'How Sweet It Is'

"How Sweet It Is" stars Debbie Reynolds, James Garner, and Maurice Ronet—all talented performers of the Hollywood situation-comedy school. Jerry Paris's directing is usually fast-paced and occasionally clever, and Lucien Ballard's Technicolor camerawork is always pleasing.

Despite these strengths and a frequently amusing screen-play by Garry Marshall and Jerry Belson, the film gives the over all impression of being an utterly trivial bit of floss. Good performances by Paul Lynde and the ubiquitous Terry-Thomas; a nicely filmed photomontage (in post-"Blow Up" style) featuring a group of girls and the Mona Lisa; and a number of funny lines: None of these assets manage to lift the picture from its uninteresting doldrums.

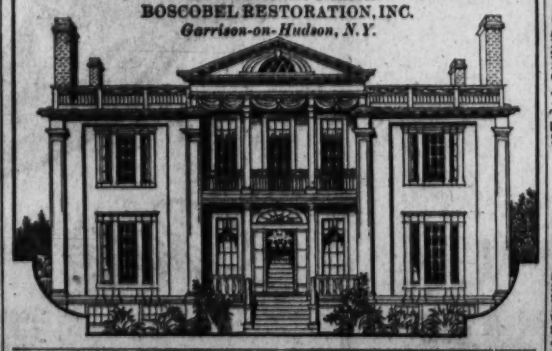
As a timekilling piece of comedic nonsense, "How Sweet It Is" is actually far better than most, being at least well-made and acted —and having the vestige of a serious theme: understanding between the generations. As a piece of meaningful filmmaking, however, it doesn't make it—for this, more than mere technical slickness is needed. D. S.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSCOBEL
One of the most beautiful homes ever built in America

Boscobel was the dream house of States Morris Dyckman. Dyckman never lived to see it finished, but it was occupied for many years by his wife and son. Years later, the house was sold to a wrecker . . . for $35! Dramatically it was saved from destruction, and today at Boscobel you'll see original furnishings: Wedgwood china, rare books, crystal and silver. You'll enjoy the beautiful formal gardens, orchards, breathtaking views of West Point and the Hudson River. Open daily except Tuesday, 9 A.M.-5 P.M.

Entertaining SOUND AND LIGHT Spectacular every Wednesday and Saturday evening. For tour and ticket information, call (914) CO 5-3638 or in N.Y.C. call LO 2-7444.
Free color brochure available.
BOSCOBEL RESTORATION, INC.
Garrison-on-Hudson, N.Y.



LONDON, ENGLAND

LONDON'S LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY MUSICAL
Charlie Girl
ANNA NEAGLE GERRY MARSDEN DEREK NIMMO
ADELPHI THEATRE

THE AWARD WINNING MUSICAL
Gretchen Wyler in Sweet Charity
PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE

sail or cruise boston harbor
Windjammer Sprays sails at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., 4 hr. trips; adults $3.75, children $2.50. M/V Bay State cruises, 10 a.m., 1 and 3 p.m., 1½ hr. trips; adults $2.00, children $1.50. Special Lunch cruises, 12:15-12:45.

AMUSEMENTS
HAWTHORNE, N. J.
HAWTHORNE
Hawthorne, N. J. 427-2828
"AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS"

BROADWAY THEATERS
order TICKETS by mail

BEST MUSICAL 1965—N.Y. Drama Critics
HARRY GOZ in
FIDDLER ON THE ROOF
World's Most Acclaimed Musical
Also Starring RAE ALLEN
Directed by JEROME ROBBINS
Mon. thru Sat. Evgs. at 8:30; Orch. $9.90; Front Mezz. $8.50; Rear Mezz. $8. 7, 6.40, 5.40, 4.60. Wed. Mats: Orch. $5.50; Front Mezz. $5.10; Rear Mezz. $4.60, 4, 3.60, 2.90. Sat. Mat.: Orch. $6.10; Front Mezz. $5.50; Rear Mezz. $5.10, 4.60, 4, 3.60, 2.80. Air-Cd. MAJESTIC, W. 44th St. 246-0730

"BROADWAY'S BEST MUSICAL!" —Life Magazine
JANIS PAIGE as
MAME
The New Smash Hit Musical
Mon. thru Thurs. Evgs.: $9.90, 9.50, 9, 8.50, 7.50, 6.50, 5.50, 4.50; Fri. and Sat. Evgs.: $11.90, 10.00, 9.50, 9.00, 8.00, 7.50, 6.50, 5.50, 4.50. Mats. Wed. and Sat.: $7.50, 6.50, 6.00, 5.00, 4.00, 2.25
Air-Cd. WINTER GARDEN, B'y.-50 St., NYC

"NEIL SIMON AND MIKE NICHOLS HAVE DONE IT AGAIN AND WILL ONCE MORE SET THE TOWN LAUGHING." —Barnes, N.Y. TIMES
SAINT SUBBER presents
GEORGE C. SCOTT and MAUREEN STAPLETON
in
NEIL SIMON'S New Comedy Hit!
PLAZA SUITE
Directed by MIKE NICHOLS
PRICES: Mon. thru Thurs. Evgs.: Orch. $7.50; Front Mezz $6.75, 5.75; Rear Mezz. $4.75, 3.50; Fri and Sat. Evgs.: Orch. $8; Front Mezz. $7, 6; Rear Mezz. $5, 4. Mats. Wed. and Sat.: Orch. $5.75; Front Mezz. $5.25, 4.75; Rear Mezz. $3.75, $3.
Air-Cd. PLYMOUTH, 236W. 45th St. 246-9156

"A STUNNING SHOW!" —Sullivan, Times
NOW THRU SEPT. 7 ONLY
WEST SIDE STORY
America's Most Exciting Musical
POP. PRICES—ALL PERFORMANCES
$3.95, 3.50, 4.50, 4.00, 3.75, 2.50, 1.75
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. 2:00, Sat. 2:30
NEW YORK STATE THEATER
Broadway at 44th St., N.Y.C. TR 7-4727

WATCH THESE COLUMNS
for current information on Movies, Concerts, Stage Plays, etc.

AMUSEMENTS

The Return of the Happy Ending

"With Six You Get Eggroll" may be the first movie ever made with all good guys and no bad guys.
Just a bunch of happy normal people.
A happy normal widow (Doris Day) who runs a lumberyard.
A happy normal widower (Brian Keith) who takes early morning strolls in his undershorts.
Two normal little boys who bathe in paint.
A teenaged son who drives a hot rod. Into a chicken truck.
And a teenaged daughter who likes boys, except when she's related to them.
Wouldn't it be refreshing to see a movie where everyone comes out fine, including you?

Doris Day and Brian Keith in "With Six You Get Eggroll"

Co-starring Pat Carroll, Barbara Hershey, Alice Ghostley and George Carlin, with The Grass Roots. Directed by Howard Morris.
Screenplay by Gwen Bagni, Paul Dubov, Harvey Bullock, R. S. Allen.
Produced by Martin Melcher. Color by Deluxe. Filmed in Panavision®.
A Cinema Center Films Presentation. Released by National General Pictures.

STARTS TODAY at the ORPHEUM THEATRE, Boston

CINEMA, Framingham • CINEMA, Peabody • CINEMA, Braintree

By Geoffrey P. Fulton

Off and . . . flying

Out of this tangle of arms produced by telephoto distortion will come a belly-slam start to the men's 100-meter sprint. The horizontal entry from the starting blocks puts the free-style swimmer on the top of the water and moving out.

Schoolboy athletes asking more questions

Back to school

By Larry M. Strum

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Braintree, Mass.

There's nothing really new in football nowadays except the kids, according to one of New England's most successful schoolboy coaches.

Every cliché ever uttered about the game still rings true, claims Arthur Valicenti, eminently successful head coach at Thayer Academy.

Valicenti safely predicts games will be won in 1968 by desire, defense, fundamentals, conditioning, and depth—the old standbys. But football will be played by a new breed.

"Kids have really changed since I began coaching in 1954 after playing for Weymouth High, Thayer, and the University of New Hampshire," began Valicenti.

"There are no more pep talks at halftime. Kids don't go for that kind of stuff anymore. We spend all our halftime working out strategy. Our captains and seniors talk to the team before we return to the field.

"Years ago when we started a new season everybody would return in fantastic shape. Now we can expect about 15 or 16, the gung-ho type, ready to go. We hope the others are working out daily and building themselves up gradually.

"At practice our kids will constantly ask a coach why a certain assignment goes with a play. They are thinking all the time and the coach had better have the right answer."

Valicenti reflected for a few moments on his earlier seasons and admitted practices were harder and longer.

"I guess we just picked it up from our coaches," he continued.

"The first week was supposed to be the toughest possible. There was little or no water and contact right away. Now I'm more tolerant. We schedule frequent breaks and there's always water to drink.

"Coaches are constantly receiving all kinds of advice and warnings about overdoing practice.

"I think we treat the kids somewhat differently too. Football is still a team game and you can't overdo individuality, but I am more liberal."

Valicenti, who owns a commendable record of 51 victories and just 15 losses and three ties, expects the parents of his players to encourage proper training, study, and personal habits. Each senior's family takes a turn hosting a post-game party during the year.

"I tell the parents at the outset that the boys can't be halfway about football," Valicenti said.

"If they aren't in shape they can hurt themselves and the team on the field. And they will be too tired at night to study and their classroom work suffers too."

Brock prime MVP material in NL

By Ed Rumill

Chief sports columnist of The Christian Science Monitor

Pete Rose and Tommy Helms of Cincinnati are the sort of sparkplug types that attract attention in most-valuable-player elections. So is Matty Alou, who may bring Pittsburgh another National League batting title.

San Francisco's Willie McCovey is a standout in the power columns—in home runs and runs batted in.

But when the MVP committee of writers sits down to vote, Lou Brock will have to get prime consideration. He will be mighty hard for any other candidates to eliminate.

"Lou is the spark of the St. Louis offense," said Luman Harris, the Atlanta manager. "He's the start of everything in their run-making department. The way the Cardinals have been hitting this year—or, more to the point, the way they haven't been hitting—they could not possibly have run up such a lead in the pennant race without Brock's speed and daring."

In the American League, MVP balloting will probably be restricted to the Detroit roster. If the Tigers failed to win the pennant, of course, a fellow like Ken Harrelson of Boston might sneak in.

But the way things are going now, it looks as if Bill Freehan, Willie Horton, or Denny McLain will bring the MVP award to Tiger Stadium. McLain will be in the running, even though he is almost a cinch to win pitching's Cy Young Award.

* * *

Bob Lemon, the California Angels' pitching coach, is interested in Tony Conigliaro's hopes for a pitching future with the Red Sox. Lemon, you know, once abandoned a mediocre infielding career with Cleveland to become one of the American League's finest hurlers.

Conigliaro, who had his promising outfielding career interrupted by an eye injury, will go south and pitch in the Florida Instructional League in October.

"The hardest thing for him to master," said Lemon, "will be control. And by control I mean the ability to hit spots consistently with his breaking pitches.

"When I first started pitching," Bob continued, "I often found myself throwing about three-quarter speed in a struggle to throw strikes. That's no good. You've got to be able to throw hard and get the ball over. It took me about two years.

"Tony will find that the windup can be important. He threw one way as an outfielder. But he'll have to acquire a windup motion on the rubber. Without it he would lack rhythm. He must learn to throw all pitches with the same motion. He'll have to find his groove.

"But the boy apparently has a fine arm and he's shown by his willingness to try pitching that he has the right attitude. I admire him for making the effort."

* * *

For four or five years after Ted Williams retired as an active ballplayer, National Leaguers always asked about him.

On my trips to Shea Stadium, New York, to watch NL games, I would often be asked what Ted was doing and if he ever put in an appearance at Fenway Park.

But on a recent visit to Shea Stadium, I heard a new tune. Men in the "other league" now want to know about somebody else. They are wondering what has happened to Ken Harrelson.

Is he hitting differently? Has he changed his stance? Has he improved in the outfield?

"Ken must have improved a lot since I saw him," said one National League coach. "He used to swing at bad pitches and a good curve ball would bother him. But he must be hitting strikes now, and curves, or he couldn't have such a fine record."

"Ken always had power," said another. "But he was a liability in the field. Going to the outfield, to him, was just an excuse to stay in the game and hit."

Well, Harrelson has improved, and not just in the batter's box. When his batting average, and his RBI and homer totals soared, he acquired a new pride in the field. Today he has one of the surest gloves in the business, gives broader coverage in the outfield, and has made better use of a strong throwing arm. His NL pals would be quite surprised if they could see him every day.

Smith taking 'uphill' route to Mexico City

By Cliff Gewecke

Sports correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

Tracy Smith comes across bold, confident, and patient.

"If Ron Clarke can run 13m. 16.6s. [world record] in the 5,000 meters so can I," he says almost casually. "I have as much ability, and just as much basic stamina.

"Clarke's just stronger, older, and has been working at his running 15 years longer," Smith adds. "But I'm patient. If I set a world record now what challenge would I have to work for?"

At 23, the former University of Oregon runner (now in the Army) already is one of the United States's top distance men.

Very likely he'll make the Olympic team in the 5,000 or 10,000 meters—or both.

He holds the world's 3-mile indoor record. He is a National AAU 6-mile and 10,000-meters champion. And he has beaten both Clarke and mile-record-holder Jim Ryun.

Running uphill

"Whenever I wonder if all the sometimes boring and tiring training I do is worth it I think back to my great moments—like beating Clarke or Ryun," Smith reflects.

"Then I'm sure the training is worth it. I try to keep this memory in mind, for if I do there's no way I'm going to get bored."

In preparation for high-altitude Mexico City and the Olympic Games, Smith has been slipping up to his parents' lodge in the southern California mountains for occasional training.

He has augmented this by adding another training dimension: running uphill.

"It builds strength in my legs," he says. "They're so used to it now that if I go straight to track training, skipping the uphill running, I can feel a big letdown.

"My speed will be good in a race, but after a mile or so my thighs will start to get tight.

"Also, the uphill training gives me drive so that I can more forcefully assume the lead in a race," Smith said.

"It's tough for me to lead, even if I must to keep the pace fairly fast. When I'm behind I run more relaxed because I'm not worrying about the guys in back of me. They're in front where I can see what they're doing."

The 5ft. 11in., 156-pound blond's most respected rival in the "5 and 10" is American record-holder Gerry Lindgren. In many ways Smith regards Lindgren as more formidable than Clarke.

"Gerry's a very good tactician," Smith says. "He likes to run in the lead, at a good pace. Some races he'll go out very fast.

"When he does this I try to keep close, maybe three or four seconds behind. Then, with my stamina, I keep a strong, steady pace.

"I know eventually Gerry will slow down and come back to me," Smith added. "I just hope he slows down enough."

Besides his altitude, and uphill, training Smith also does over-the-distance jogging and track work. The jogging is New Zealand advocated, by famed track coach Arthur Lydiard.

The track work-concept was instilled in Smith by Hungarian expatriate Mihaly Igloi, his coach until they parted last fall.

"I wouldn't be where I'm at if it wasn't for Igloi," says Smith. "I left because I felt I was beginning to get diminishing returns.

"Igloi's training brings fast results, but then you start to go downhill. Your muscles don't get enough chance to relax."

And revel in those "great moments."

Former major-leaguers in Japanese baseball

By the Associated Press

Tokyo

Here is a roster of American players currently active in Japanese baseball, their former main American club, and the Japanese team that now employs them:

Pacific League: Daryl Spencer, (San Francisco Giants) Hankyu Braves; Gordon Windhorn, (New York Yankees) Hankyu Braves; Carl Boles, (San Francisco Giants) Kintetsu Buffaloes; Tony Roig, (Indianapolis) Kintetsu Buffaloes; George Altman, (St. Louis Cardinals) Tokyo Orions; Arturo Lopez, (New York Yankees) Tokyo Orions; Don Blasingame, (St. Louis Cardinals) Nankai Hawks; Richard Keogh, (St. Louis Cardinals) Nankai Hawks.

Central League: Dick Stuart (Pittsburgh Pirates) Taiyo Whales; Francisco Agcaoili (Hickham Air Base, Hawaii) Taiyo Whales; Lou Jackson (Baltimoe Orioles) Sankei Atoms; Dave Roberts (Baltimore Orioles) Sankei Atoms; Gene Bacque (Detroit Tigers farmhand) Hanshin Tigers; Willie Kirkland (San Francisco Giants) Hanshin Tigers.

Channel bid computerized

By the Associated Press

Dover, England

A 13-year-old American schoolboy plans to swim the English Channel this month by computer.

He is Jon Erikson, son of Ted Erikson, the man who holds the record for swimming the channel in both directions without stopping.

Ted, a Chicago scientist, swam from England to France and back again in 30 hours, 3 minutes three years ago.

His son, Jon, decided to swim the channel only this year but has been training regularly in Lake Michigan. His longest swim in the lake is a 20-mile test which he completed in 11 hours, 40 minutes.

His father says he will beat the existing England-to-France record of 10 hours, 23 minutes set up in 1960 by Helge Jensen of Canada.

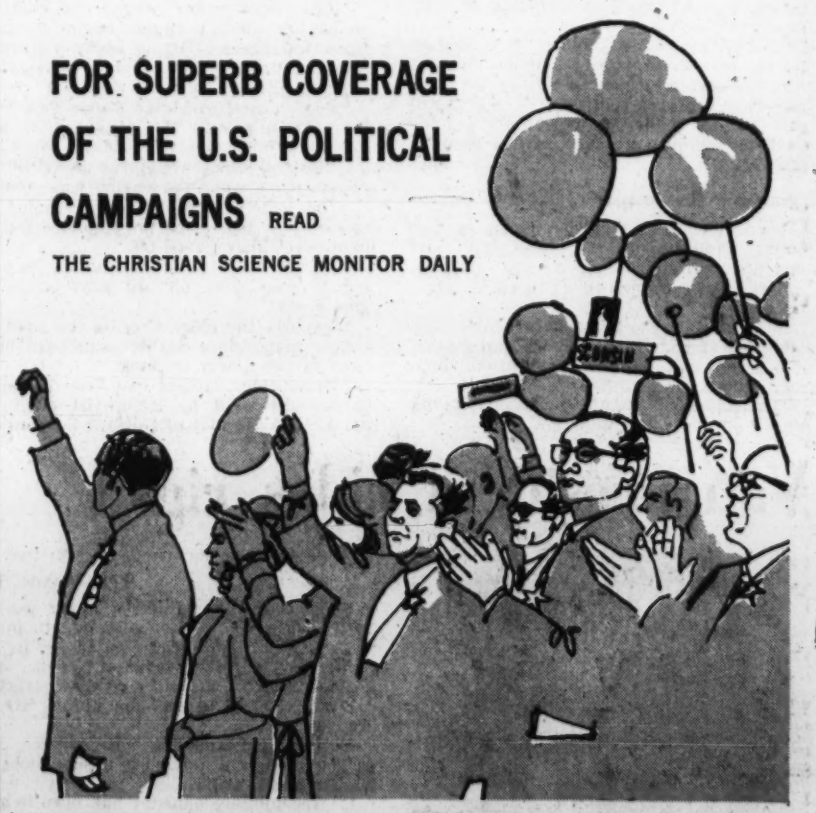
Ted is now in Dover with his son and says, "I am using a computer for Jon's course. It is being carefully worked out in reverse. My calculations start with Jon finishing on the French coast in record time."

"The process by which Americans nominate their presidential candidates is very easy to misunderstand. The tumult and nonsense can be exaggerated in significance. Behind all the conventional shouting and manipulating, the formation of public opinion is going on. People all over the nation are being shown something of the operation of great political parties. They are evaluating the proceedings. Their representatives, the delegates, are sometimes committed by vote in advance but in nearly all cases can change as circumstances proceed.

To comprehend what is going on and what it signifies, American voters—and the highly interested observers in other lands—require experienced and well-informed reporters. The **Monitor** has them ready."

Erwin D. Canham

FOR SUPERB COVERAGE OF THE U.S. POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS READ THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR DAILY



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. 02115

☒ Yes, I want the important Monitor Election News Daily.

☐ Send me all the election coverage and the election follow-ups. One year $24.
☐ Send me all the election coverage. Six months $12.
☐ Send me three month's worth. $6.
☐ I enclose check or money order (U. S. funds) for $ _____.
☐ Bill me later.

NAME _____
STREET _____ APT./RM. # _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

MM 99

RESTAURANTS

BLOOMFIELD, N.J.
The Franklin Arms
WAYNE L. ALMQUIST
Luncheon 11:30 - 2:00
Dinner 5:00 - 8:30
Sunday Dinner Noon - 8:00
Closed Tuesday
409 Franklin St. 743-9722 Bloomfield Est. 1928

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
MUIR'S
Towne House
Open Every Day
Luncheons 11:15 - 2:00
Dinners 5 - 7:30 P.M.
Sunday Dinners 12 - 7 P.M.
527 Williams St. East Orange, N. J. OR 2-5888
Garden State Pkwy. No.Bound Exit 146 So. Bound Exit 147

CONCORD, N. H.
ANGELO'S
Largest and Best Known Italian-American Restaurant North of Boston
11 a.m. to 10 p.m. including Sundays
166 NORTH MAIN STREET
Phone 225-2411

SPRING LAKE HGHTS., NEW JERSEY
PERKINS
Fried Chicken, Steak and Fish Everybody's favorite dish
PANCAKE HOUSE
Hwy. 35 and Warren Ave. Spring Lake Hts., N. J.
Hwy. 37 and Hooper Ave. Toms River, N. J.
Hwy. 35 and Magnolia Lane Middletown, N. J.
Rt. 35 Asbury Pk. Circle Neptune, N.J.

STATE COLLEGE, PA.
THE TAVERN RESTAURANT
220 East College Avenue
State College (University Park), Pa.
An outstanding collection of Pennsylvania Historical Prints Recommended by Mobil and Shell Travel Series
Dinner from 5 - 11 P.M.—Closed Sundays

Managers of Restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Price rise seen as dent in steel image

By Richard A. Nenneman
Business and financial editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Boston

The action of part of the steel industry in broadly raising prices last week remains a conundrum.

The United States steel industry today suffers from three problems:

- A rising level of imports.
- A vast expansion in modern plant, which is expected to leave the domestic industry with excess capacity for awhile.
- Short run, an additional profit squeeze because of the labor contracts that have just been negotiated.

But it is no exaggeration to say that steel's worst problem is not an economic one: it is its image as a feudal barony that has little interest in what the public thinks of it.

Yet on at least one score, the level of imports, the industry is not ever apt to get any relief unless it can convince enough of that same public that it isn't in the nation's interest for imports to continue jumping.

The industry took limited steps to stave off some new imports when Republic Steel and Armco said Monday they would not raise prices on certain steel used by the Department of Defense.

Later, Bethlehem Steel and Pittsburgh Steel made similar announcements.

Meanwhile, the Federal Trade Commission planned to meet Wednesday with Sen. Philip A. Hart (D) of Michigan to discuss his request for an FTC investigation of the recent price increases.

Costs also increase

It is easy enough to see why some of the industry raised prices last week. Price hikes have been held up in recent months because they would have weakened the companies' position in bargaining with the union. However, costs had not been held up.

It is being pointed out that the 5 percent across-the-board hikes are considerably higher than the average increase in steel costs, about 2 percent, caused by the new union agreement. But other cost increases during the year very probably explain the larger price hike.

What Bethlehem Steel, and those that have followed it, do not seem to remember is that this type of upward adjustment, immediately after the wage settlement, is so reminiscent of 1962 and the battle that ensued with the late President Kennedy as to make the public wary of steel even if the administration withheld its criticism.

By Henry Benson, staff artist

The rate at which United States steel imports have been rising is indicated here. As American production costs and prices have increased, the door has been opened wider for foreign steel.

Competition on the rise

If the price increases hold, which is questionable, they seem bound to increase the level of imports. And, notes the Value Line survey, "Since 1958 steel imports have increased from 1.7 million tons to 11.5 million tons [in 1967]. During this 10-year period foreign steel's share of the domestic market rose from 2.5 percent to almost 12 percent. This increase in imports equaled nearly one-third of the growth of the U.S. market."

No limit in sight

An article in the current Financial Analysts Journal goes even further, claiming that imports amount to about half of the increase in the domestic market over the past 10 years.

There seem to be some natural limits to the growth of imports, when it comes to grades of steel that can be mass-produced and warehoused by the big domestic companies. Yet whatever the limits, they don't appear to be on the horizon yet.

Steel is a mature industry. That is, its year-to-year sales don't expand at the rate of the computer industry's. One source estimates the long-range demand for steel to increase at only 1.8 to 2.2 percent, about half the real growth rate in the economy as a whole. If imports take up part of the real growth, even less remains for the domestic industry.

What, then, about the expansion of modern capacity, such as the basic oxygen furnace? Isn't this going to increase the industry's profits even if sales are almost on a plateau?

According to the same Financial Analysts Journal article, the profit outlook is glum. The writer, David J. Londoner, senior metals analyst with E. F. Hutton & Co., notes that about 40 percent of the oxygen furnaces have already come on stream. Yet, "there has been no visible increase in steelmaking profit margins over this period," he says. He also surmises that the largest changes might have come first, since the companies have been retiring their most outmoded facilities.

Better quality sought

It is Mr. Londoner's thinking that the wave of capital spending that has swept the companies since 1962 is not to reduce costs as much as to give better quality steel to the industry's customers. This would be one way, of course, to hold onto steel orders that might be shifted abroad otherwise.

Prior to the confrontation with President Kennedy, the industry had been slow to modernize. Yet, all during the '50's, the Europeans and Japanese were recovering from the war and, in most cases, building the latest in steelmaking facilities. (There is some exception to this in the case of Germany, which rebuilt along established patterns and did not see the advantages of the coming tidewater plants.)

When it became apparent that the industry could no longer maintain profit margins by raising prices, the current wave of capital expenditures started. From less than $1 billion a year in 1961 and 1962, the pace picked up to $2.2 billion in 1966 and $2 billion in 1967.

Fixed charges rise

With the newer plant coming on stream, Mr. Londoner notes that fixed charges have risen and the companies have an incentive to keep production up. This may be one reason that 120-day terms were given on steel purchased this spring—an innovation for the industry. And it also is one reason why a price increase is going to be hard to maintain.

The industry needs public support in one sense. As one of the giant employers in the nation, what happens to steel doesn't just matter to steel stockholders. It matters to whole cities like Gary, Pittsburgh, and Akron.

Perhaps some steelmaking will permanently shift away from our shores to those who can do it cheaper, just as shipbuilding has done. But the forms of subsidy given steel in some nations make it unclear just who does actually build cheaper steel.

The industry deserves a public hearing and a better understanding of its long-range problems. But the mood some of its companies have just created by their bad sense of timing is not apt to draw a very receptive audience right now.

New cars more demanding

Motor oil now is more than just oil

By Charles E. Dole
Automotive editor of The Christian Science Monitor

"Only 30 percent of the engine oil now on the market meets Ford standards for '68 cars," asserts Dr. William J. Burlant of Ford's Scientific Laboratory.

Ronald H. Chapin of Mobil Oil Company declares "this may not be too far from the truth."

Mobil's technical adviser for automotive products says, "of our two premium products, one exceeds and the other meets Ford specifications. But our regular grade of motor oil does not fully meet the automaker's latest specs."

So what? the motorist may yawn. He is confused. Many have periodically over the years bought motor oil by the price tag rather than by any understanding of what they were buying.

"Today," says Mr. Chapin, "it is becoming much more important that the motorist does understand; because all of the new cars have emission-control devices that will gum up. And if they do foul up and put the oil under too high pressure, serious damage can result."

Consider the strain

Consider the tremendous strain on the engine. Motorists combine short-haul and long trips—from low-speed, start-and-stop intown driving to high-speed turnpike cruising.

Some people use their cars almost entirely for daily trips to the railroad station or bus stop and for short hauls to the shopping center.

"The extremes really push oil to the limit," observes Mr. Chapin.

Higher horsepower ratings and compression ratios result in higher engine temperatures and greater engine loads. Extremely high pressures tend to wipe away essential oil films. Excessive wear results.

"People used to blame vapor lock when they couldn't start the engine after hard driving in hot weather," explains Mr. Chapin. "But oil often would run down off the engine parts when the engine was stopped.

"The pistons and cylinders swelled because of the heat—and the engine would not turn over till it cooled off.

"Now the multigrade oils inhibit the problem because some oil still stays on the engine parts."

Obviously the older cars on the road are not as demanding on the crankcase lubricant as the newer engines.

"These older models can very adequately be lubricated by lower-cost oils," explains K. A. Trotter of Gulf Oil Corporation.

But for newer cars, both Ford and General Motors have tough oil-grade requirements. Chrysler and American Motors are almost certainly going in that direction too. There are indications that with its '69 cars, Chrysler may be even more stringent than the others.

Ford Motor Company now has the longest drain period of any manufacturer. In its owner's manual, the company recommends that motorists not exceed 6,000 miles or six months between oil changes. General Motors suggests 6,000 miles or four months between changes. Two years ago it was two months.

Interval extended

Not many years ago engine oil was expected to be changed every thousand miles. One oil company used to advertise a 2,000-mile engine oil.

Then the competitive trend to longer and longer drain periods began. Ford, for instance, went around to all the oil industry, saying that the company planned to extend the warranty period—and what would the oil industry think of stretching the oil-change interval.

In the first year of its extended interval, the company was hard hit with warranty claims.

In contrast to the trend in Detroit, the oil industry still recommends an oil change at least every 60 days.

"This was a compromise," explains Mr. Chapin, "trying to fit all of the car dealers' recommendations, not be too far out of line with them, and still provide what we thought was a fair period for average driving."

What is average?

The trouble is, what is average driving? What may be average for one motorist may be far out of line for another.

Says Mr. Trotter: "Straight mineral oils which contain no additives are not satisfactory passenger-car engine lubricants as they do not sufficiently inhibit wear, corrosion, and deposits.

"However, some motorists insist on straight mineral oils for their engines so some such oils are to be found in service stations."

Modern, high-quality engine oils are a complex combination of ingredients, including a long list of additives:

- A detergent dispersant keeps sludge in suspension so that it does not collect on the working parts of an engine. If the oil becomes oversaturated with sludge, it no longer can hold any more and the gunk drops onto the engine.
- Rust inhibitor. About 70 percent of all engine wear is not due to anything abrasive, but simply to rust, says Mr. Chapin.
- Antiwear additives. This puts an annealing surface on metal to resist abrasion and wear.
- Antifoam agents are added to inhibit foaming, caused by air bubbles in the oil.
- Oxidation inhibitor halts oxidation of the oil.
- Thickening agent. About half the oils now on the market are multigrade; that is, a single-weight oil is suitable for all driving conditions and ranges of temperature.

In the days before the now-popular multigrades, makers would use thicker and thicker oils to obtain higher weights.

"Now," explains Mr. Chapin, "they use a basic light oil, with a thickening agent, to provide optimum protection under all ranges of temperature and operating conditions."

In order for the additives to do their job, they must react. "In doing their job," says the Mobil oil man, "they're used up."

Van president rides rigs

James D. Edgett

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Some company presidents never get out of the office. Not so James D. Edgett, president of North American Van Lines, Inc.

Mr. Edgett drove from Fort Wayne, Ind., to Punta Gorda, Fla., in a company tractor-trailer recently to see how things are on the road.

Besides checking on his drivers, Mr. Edgett made the following observations on his 1,273-mile trip:

1. The moving industry has been helpful in allowing both American business and the U.S. military establishment to decentralize because it can easily use its modern equipment to move the families' household goods from one community to another.
2. Professional drivers have been developed by the moving industry to keep pace with the many new demands of moving household goods as well as new products, exhibits and displays.
3. Much of the nation's highway system needs attention. There are too many unfinished superhighways and the old roads that connect these new stretches are still comparable to the roads of 30 years ago.
4. The heavy increase in the number of cars on all the roads and highways makes driving a van a more hazardous occupation than most people realize.
5. The tractors and vans of today are very much improved over the equipment used 10 or 20 years ago. The power units are more efficient and the vans are equipped with better suspension systems and more devices to protect the goods inside. For the future, lighter weight and more powerful tractor engines will be built.

BUSINESS

Canadian dollar pushes up

By Ronald Anderson
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Toronto

The Canadian dollar, five months after reeling under a speculative attack in foreign-exchange markets, is pushing hard against the top limits of its pegged range of 1 percent on either side of 92.5 cents U.S.

The Bank of Canada has been steadily feeding out Canadian dollars in the interbank exchange market here, in exchange for United States currency, to hold the dollar down.

During July, the bank, through the exchange-fund account, acquired $65.6 million in United States dollars. This brought total exchange reserves at the end of the month to $2,514.6 million, almost precisely back to the level of $2,516.2 million at the end of 1967, before the run developed against the dollar.

The position is not quite as good as it appears. Reported reserves include $63.9 million of the gold tranche owing to the International Monetary Fund, $176 million borrowed from Italy and Germany, and about $75 million borrowed in the United States.

Reserves still adequate

Still, reserves are sufficiently adequate, after the severe drubbing they took in the first quarter when $765 million in exchange was lost in defense of the currency, to allow the Bank of Canada to move steadily, if cautiously, toward a policy of easier money and lower interest rates.

The central bank dropped its bank rate from 7½ percent to 7 percent early in July, and near the end of the month went to 6½ percent. Investment dealers speculate that the rate in another month or two will fall to 6 percent.

Chartered banks responded to the latest move by cutting their prime rates from 7¼ percent to 7 percent, and finance companies lowered their rates on most maturities of money market paper by one-quarter of a percentage point.

Meanwhile, the average yield on three-month Treasury bills has fallen almost without interruption during the past two months from 6.95 percent to 6.03 percent. Long-term bond yields are down also, and substantial amounts of money are appearing in the market looking for investments.

Bonds marketed

The Canadian Government, as well as other borrowers, has been quick to take advantage of the radical change in the investment climate. The government sold $275 million in bonds in July, its largest cash issue in many years.

The change is closely related to the strength of the dollar and the recovery of reserves. This in turn reflects a widening of Canada's commodity trade surplus to $506.1 million in the first half compared with $155.7 million a year earlier.

The current account deficit is expected to be only $500 million this year, an amount that will easily be covered by the capital inflow.

This has freed the central bank to turn its attention to the domestic economy. A flat business trend, easing of inflationary pressures and a 5.5 percent unemployment rate have made relaxation of restraints appropriate.

New Canada coins

By the Associated Press

Ottawa

Dimes and quarters of pure nickel composition start circulating in Canada Aug. 8, and it's predicted they will gradually solve the country's coin shortage.

The new 10-cent and 25-cent pieces will have the same color and texture as the present 5-cent piece—not as white or shiny as the part-silver coins they replace.

Most people would say they are not as pretty as their forebears either, but the switch to nickel has been inevitable with the escalating cost of silver.

Since last year the Royal Canadian Mint has been turning out dimes and quarters of half-copper, half-silver composition, but it still costs the mint almost 25 cents to mint a 25-cent piece.

Nickel is about double the cost of copper, but as little as 1/40th the cost of silver, and its use will mean much higher seigniorage — that is, profit, for the mint.

Steel stockpiles curb U.S. output

Business roundup

New York

Steel production last week slumped 12.7 percent to 2.24 million tons from 2.56 million a week earlier, the American Iron and Steel Institute reported.

Largest in six years, the decline indicates that steel users have begun consuming their huge strike-hedge inventories.

Steel-mill layoffs are expected to spread as users work off their excess stocks.

AMC reports auto profit

Detroit

American Motors Corporation reported a profit of $4.7 million, or 24 cents a share, on auto production during its third quarter ended June 30.

In contrast, automotive operations racked up a loss of $12.6 million in the year-ago period.

But AMC reported an overall loss of $2.5 million for the quarter, mainly because it lost $7.3 million on selling its Kelvinator appliance division.

For the first nine months of the fiscal year, AMC said it netted $17.8 million, or 93 cents a share, compared to a net loss of $48 million in the same three quarters last year.

Treasury bills decline

Washington

Short-term borrowing costs for the government were the lowest in six months as rates fell once again at the weekly auction of Treasury bills.

The yield on 91-day bills fell sharply to 4.905 percent from 5.190 percent last week. It was the lowest since the 4.846 percent average last January 30.

Yields on 182-day bills averaged 5.099 percent, down from 5.287 percent the prior week.

Stock market comment

Standard & Poor's Outlook: "While there is no indication that the decline has run its course, the economic background argues a strong case against serious or protracted recession in either business or the stock market. We would stay with stocks representing good values but hold back new funds in general for a while longer."

Compiled from the Associated Press, Reuters, and the worldwide sources of this newspaper.

YOUR CHAIN TO SECURITY and INSURED SAVINGS with HIGH EARNING

UPLAND Savings

PAYS THE HIGHEST INTEREST RATE PERMITTED BY FEDERAL LAW

YOUR SAVINGS EARN FROM DAY IN TO DAY OUT

WHEN FUNDS ARE HELD 3 MONTHS OR LONGER

UPLAND Savings AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
CORNER OF NINTH & EUCLID
UPLAND, CALIFORNIA

Save the safe, modern convenient way. To open an account, just send a check or endorse your pay check, making it payable to Upland Savings. We will open your account immediately, and return your passbook along with the proper signature cards by return mail. Remember,

UPLAND SAVINGS PAYS THE POSTAGE BOTH WAYS!

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____
Zip Code _____
Open account in name of _____
Amount enclosed $ _____

★Republicans target House delegations

Continued from Page 1

toward the Republican Party in congressional races across the country, in both South and North.

Ten of the 15 "target" states hold out the best potential for the Republican congressional gains that are being sought. These states are:

Illinois—Republicans need one more congressman to have a majority in that congressional delegation.
Kentucky—Republicans need one.
Maine—need two.
Montana—need one.
New Jersey—need two.
North Carolina—need three.
Oklahoma—need two.
Pennsylvania—need one.
Virginia—need two.
Tennessee—need one.

Five other "target" states are listed. They are:

Washington—need two.
Oregon—need one.
West Virginia—need two.
California—need three.
Colorado—need two.

GOP leaders here say the last five states would be more difficult to win than the first ten that are listed.

Other 'promising' districts

But they think that the "Wallace fallout" might well bring about this GOP goal in one or two of these five states—and perhaps more.

Further, there are several other states where the Republicans see a prospect of winning the delegation.

There is Connecticut where the GOP assessment is "need three and have three promising districts"; Florida—"need four and have four promising districts"; and New York—"need six and have seven promising districts."

At the same time the plan envisages the Republicans holding their edge in the 18 delegations. The planners see this as "certain" if the GOP presidential candidate gets more votes than his Democratic opponent. And they see this as "possible" even if the Democratic candidate gets more votes. They are counting again on the "Wallace fallout" to keep these 18 districts in Republican hands.

Private postal system to grow

By the Associated Press

Oklahoma City

An American-based independent postal system will expand into Canada by Sept. 1.

Thomas M. Murray, Oklahoma City executive vice-president of Independent Postal Systems, Inc., said a franchise was being negotiated for an office in Edmonton, Alta.

Mr. Murray said a similar office was planned for Toronto, but no date has been set.

Independent Postal Systems deals in third-class mail under contract with business firms. The firm has offices now in Oklahoma City, Tulsa, and Ardmore in Oklahoma and Dallas.

Mr. Murray said offices would be opened soon in Kansas City, Kan.; Columbut, Ohio; Little Rock, Ark.; Fort Worth, Texas; Salt Lake City, Utah; Denver; Wichita, Kan. and St. Louis.

Mr. Murray declined to identify the person negotiating for the Canadian franchise until the deal is completed later this week.

Record of controversy

Reagan runs up battle flag

By John C. Waugh
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

When California Gov. Ronald Reagan finally said he was a candidate for the GOP presidential nomination in Miami Beach, he was stating the obvious.

For months he had talked like a noncandidate and acted like a candidate. His almost audible relief-venting sigh at the podium in Miami Beach Monday — when, at long last, he said, yes, he was a candidate — was heartfelt. It meant he could talk now as he acted.

It ended one of the longest and perhaps most unconvincing pieces of playacting in American political history. No politician or political writer in the country ever really believed the Governor as day after day he denied he was running.

Now his candidacy is out in the open. And it illumines a political phenomenon.

Mr. Reagan has been Governor of California less than two years. In that time he has not compiled a record either as a progressive in the recent California tradition or as a problem solver. He has built his politics, his national popularity, and his stewardship on a rollback philosophy of government.

Recall drive fails

He is heatedly controversial in his own state. He has mounted governmental economies that have wrung sharp cries of outrage from various segments of California life—notably higher education. And while economizing on one hand, he also has fashioned the two biggest budgets in state history and its single biggest tax hike.

All spring long and into the summer petitions had been circulating to recall him. But while his popularity in his own state has steadily eroded, he could resoundingly win any recall election.

In presidential polls in California he's run poorly—less than 10 percent of those polled in recent months in California have favored him for president in the field of Republican contenders. He gets nowhere near the enthusiastic backing for president from fellow Californians as he gets elsewhere.

Even while denying he is a politician, Governor Reagan is in fact a consummate politician—and one of the most telling practitioners of image politics in American political history. He plays that most crucial of all media, television, as a gifted musician might play an organ.

By a staff photographer

California Gov. Ronald Reagan's announcement that he is an official candidate for the GOP presidential nomination almost brought a sigh of relief to observers in Miami Beach. His long stint of acting out the role of a "noncandidate" was behind him.

His acting was over

Announcement comes early

He exudes political charisma. No matter where he goes, he immediately sweeps attention from everyone else and rivets it to himself. It is nothing he really tries to do—it just happens. But it is the stuff of which political stardust is made. And it has carried the handsome Republican Governor to the peak of party politics in an astonishingly short time.

As the summer grew older and the road to Miami Beach grew shorter, the more certain it was that Governor Reagan would soon be running full tilt. He said it would be after his name was put in nomination. But it quickly became apparent after he arrived at Miami Beach that, the way delegates were sagging toward Richard M. Nixon, Wednesday might be too late. So he announced 48 hours ahead of schedule, pressed by his own California delegation to do so.

Actually he has been running hard for many months. It is no sudden impulse Ronald Reagan is venting. It is an all-out drive for the nomination. And it has been going on a long time under the surface. In Miami Beach the obvious happened — it surfaced.

Cave art spans centuries

The most impressive cave art is found in two deep caves in southwestern Europe: the cave of Altamira in Spain and the cave of Lascaux in the Dordogne region of southwestern France. The paintings in the caves were done t least 15,000 years ago.

CLASSIFIED CLASSIFIED CLASSIFIED

EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYMENT

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

EARN $5900. plus maintenance **WHILE YOU LEARN** (30 month course)

nurses training for Christian Scientists

12 month course for Practical Nurse Certificate. 30 month course for Graduate Nurse Diploma. Age is not a factor. Social Security while in training. Tenacre's nursing care services are accredited by the Department of Care of The Mother Church. *Free Brochure.*

Tenacre Foundation
P. O. Box 632, Princeton, New Jersey 08540

STAFF NURSE

B.A. or Tenacre Graduate
(Can be a Practical Nurse)

For service in the lovely country atmosphere of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PLEASANT VIEW HOME
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

A wonderful opportunity to serve, and enjoy the beauties of New Hampshire. Up-to-date salary scales and fringe benefits, plus comfortable living quarters.

Reply to:
PERSONNEL REPRESENTATIVE
910 Boylston Street
Chestnut Hill, Mass. 02167

GRADUATE and PRACTICAL NURSES
(JOURNAL LISTED)
and
NURSES AIDES
to serve at

Christian Science Benevolent Association on Pacific Coast
Good starting salary
Fringe benefits . . . and Cool weather!

Write or telephone
Personnel Representative
400 W. Portal Avenue
San Francisco, Calif. 94127
415-681-6121

BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 1968
EXPERIENCED COOK-HOUSEKEEPER

For home of Principia upper school headmaster. Attractive living quarters. Position calls for individual who can bring to her work a sense of refinement, cooperation and order. Meaningful work in home where young people are always welcome.

Reply to Headmaster
THE PRINCIPIA
13201 CLAYTON ROAD
ST. LOUIS, MO. 63131

SECRETARY—EXPERIENCED
With good shorthand and typing skills to work with professors involved in Southeast Asian research. Editorial ability and some college training desirable. Send résumé to Personnel Office, B-12 Ives Hall, Cornell University, or call Mrs. Reinbold, 275-5226, Ithaca, New York. AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER.

CATALOGUE-REFERENCE LIBRARIAN NEEDED
Full time, 10 or 12 months. NLF or near completion needed
Private college North Shore, 25 miles from Boston
Call 927-0240 from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Monday through Friday)

SEE WISCONSIN
We Like It Here
Clearview Sanatorium needs Graduate Nurses, Practical Nurses, Nurses Aides. Write: 935 Main Street Oakfield, Wisconsin 53018.

RECEPTIONIST ADV. $100
No Typing. Fee Paid
Carolyn G. Dodd Agency, 475 5th, N.Y.C.

HEAD HOUSEKEEPER
Conscientious working supervisor capable of assisting administrator when needed. Live in. Fraternal home for the elderly, west of Boston. Pleasant atmosphere. Call 853-5429 (Worcester, Mass.) or write:
Box D-54, One Norway St., Boston 02115

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE NURSES
Excellent working conditions for graduate nurse. Good salary, paid vacations and holidays. Near beautiful swimming beach write Hill Top Farm Sanatorium, Box 87, Lake [illegible] 112-234-1710

A YOUNG Cambridge family needs a reliable, industrious woman to help with cleaning and baby sitting 2 days a week. Excellent working conditions and salary. References required. Tel. 868-0228 (Cambridge, Mass.)

ASSISTANT MOTHER to help busy parents with a dynamic growing family. Your own room, bath and TV. In a beautiful lakeside setting in Barrington, Illinois. Salary open. Please reply to Box L-4, Room 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60601

MANAGER
Retirement Home in Baltimore, Md., for Senior Christian Scientists, excellent opportunity. Box D-44, One Norway St., Boston, Mass. 02115.

NURSES NEEDED AT BROADVIEW SANATORIUM
4570 Griffin Ave., Los Angeles, California
Phone 213-221-9174 for appointment.

WOMAN, OR MOTHER WITH SMALL CHILD Wanted as Mother's Helper. Attractive shorefront 3-room apartment supplied; separate entrance. S. Paterson, 66 Ocean Street, Nahant, Mass.

COMPANION-COOK
For refined widow, live-in. Write Kinley, 732 Harden Dr., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15229 or call 412-364-1504 before 8/4 or after 8/11.

WANTED — Lady with car to be housekeeper-chauffeur, for woman living alone. Medfield, Mass. Write Box D-55, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. 02115.

HELP WANTED—MEN

FAMILY IN MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY
NEEDS A MAN TO RUN OUR HOME. Must be exp. cook, able to plan meals & serve in adult family. Own apartment, paid vacation, liberal work schedule. References required. Call or write, (201) 744-1223, Germond & Co., 230 Lorraine Ave., Upper Montclair, New Jersey 07043.

MAINTENANCE
Conscientious working supervisor in charge of boilers and all maintenance. Live in. Single or married. If married, wife can serve in another capacity. Fraternal home for elderly, west of Boston. Call 617-853-5629 or write Box B-52, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. 02115.

ENTERPRISING DIRECT SALES MAN
N.Y.C. area with vision for partnership in already established business. Part or full time optional. Financial potentional unlimited. 201-947-5217.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

COLLEGE GRADUATE with several years' experience in merchandising, volume buying, product development, sales promotion and management, manufacturing supervision and control. Seeks position where experience, training and ability can be utilized to mutual benefit. Will relocate. Box B-4, Rm. 2900, 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60601.

GOV'T. CONTRACTS
May I handle your Washington, D. C. procurement affairs, including Production and/or Research Contracts.
25 YEARS EXPERIENCE
Gilbert M. Scisco
SARA BLDG., WASHINGTON, D. C.

SCHOOL BAND DIRECTOR, musician, available Sept. 16 from Army, desires responsible exacting position. Age 25, married, trumpeter, very good German. Excellent qualifications. Résumé. Write Box 484, 1279 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20004.

POSITION DESIRED AS BAKER. Institution, city, country, Boston vicinity. References. Write Box D-56, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. 02115.

JOB RESUME SERVICE
I revise your Exp. Record and mail you an Interview-Getting Resumé, $15.
MATILDA ROGERS
205 Washington Avenue
Santa Monica, Calif. 90403

NOTICE: Discrimination in employment because of sex is prohibited by the Massachusetts Fair Employment Act. (G.L., c 151B., s 4). The use of "Male" and "Female" columns on this page is solely for the convenience of the reading public and all job opportunities advertised on this page are available to both sexes unless a bona fide occupational qualification is stated in the body of the ad.

HELP WANTED—MEN, WOMEN

IS THIS YOUR WORK?

Immediate openings are available:

SECRETARY-CORRESPONDENT
KEY PUNCH OPERATOR
COMPUTER OPERATOR
CLERK-TYPIST
STOCK CLERK
BOOKKEEPER

Apply to:
Employment Office
The First Church of Christ, Scientist
107 Falmouth Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02115

THE MOTHER CHURCH

AND ITS ACTIVITIES

MARY BAKER EDDY MUSEUM
Assistant in technical department to handle subscriptions and mailing of quarterly publication. Typing required. 35-hour week. Pleasant surroundings. Small staff. Send résumé to Longyear Foundation, 120 Seaver Street Brookline, Mass. 02146; or call 277-8943.

EXPORT DEPARTMENT
has opening for
Order-Documentation Clerk
French or German helpful. Must type. excellent salary. Kendall Sq. (Cambridge, Mass.) area location. Tel 876-4733.

SITUATIONS WANTED WOMEN

MATURE, RESPONSIBLE WOMAN earnestly wants to convert broad commercial administrator-writer staff experiences to meaningful world of education, foundation or social agency work. B.A., English; M.S., retailing. Manhattan only. Box B-3, 589 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRIGHT, EFFICIENT, RESOURCEFUL
Recent graduate English Major with master degree in Administrative Experience, seeks challenging writing research or administrative position, Boston area. Tel. 742-3420 (before 6) or 244-7674 (after 6).

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. Full or part time. Familiar with IBM and Edisphone. Box #E-7 589 Fifth Ave New York, N.Y

COMPANION. Light housekeeping for someone with temporary need. References. Philadelphia vicinity. TR 8-0036.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

IMPORT EXPORT OPPORTUNITY. Profitable world-wide, mail-order business from home, without capital or travel abroad. We ship proven plan, for no risk examination. Exp. unnecessary. Free details. Meilinger, Dept. B-1338, Los Angeles 90025.

HIGH FIVE OPPORTUNITY—Commercial, institutional, industrial and domestic accounts. Start on part-time basis. (408) 246-5136 or Box 2, #811, 625 Market St., San Francisco, Ca. 94105.

EVERY ISSUE OF THE MONITOR
Brings You Advertisements of New Products and Services

REAL ESTATE

NEW ENGLAND

MAINE COASTAL VILLAGE
Quiet tree-lined street, near stores and library. 4 rooms, 1½ baths, 1st floor. 4 rooms, 1 bath 2nd floor. Separate 3-room, bath apt. rented. 2-car garage. Box B-55, One Norway St., Boston.

DEDHAM, MASS.
7 acres and home, sold separate or together. 7 rooms, game room, family room, 2½ baths, 2 car garage. Electric eye door. Many extras. By owner 326-4968.

SHERBORN, MASS.
Victorian Home in excellent condition. 5 bedrooms, 2½ baths, 3½ acres, 15 apple trees, large barn, complete privacy. 35 minutes to Boston $42,500. Call 873-7272 or 349-3020.

LINCOLN, MASS. 3 bedroom Ranch. 1½ acre of land. Large fireplaced living room, 2 car garage. Knotty pine basement. 1½ baths. Priced in the 30's. Call owner 484-9688.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC

BROAD HORIZONS
(4 Miles South of Eastes Mere)
"THE MOST UNUSUAL RESORT DEVELOPMENT IN THE EAST"
We offer a most exciting selection of Beautiful Mountain Properties.
Lots With—
● Views Unsurpassed ● Rock Cliffs
● Lake Front ● Deep Forest
Protective Association
Harmonious Non-Drinking Atmosphere
Skiing — Tennis — Log Cottages
Golf — Fishing — Guest Accommodations
Write: BROAD HORIZONS, INC.
MUNCY VALLEY, RD. 1, PA.

NORTHWOOD LAKE, N. H.
Lot with approximately 300' frontage and scenic 4-mile view of lake. Boat dock, boat house and landscaped walks with pine shade. A beautiful site for $16,500.
STEWART NELSON & CO.
6 Park Street
Concord, N. H.
603-225-3763

STONY BROOK, L. I., NEW YORK
Colonial, 4 bedrooms, 2 full baths, living room, fireplace, dining room, kitchen. Porch. 2-car garage. On ½ acre wooded area. Beach rights. Full basement, town water, near university. Owner, 516-751-1216. $39,500.

WASHINGTON, D. C. SUBURB
Attractive 3-bedroom brick rambler, walk to bus and schools, 15 minutes to Washington. Many extras, $29,500. Box 483, 1279 National Press Building, Washington, D.C. 20004.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Living rm., bdrm., modern kitchen and bath, walk-in closets, high ceilings, venetian blinds, crystal chandelier, refrigerator and stove. 2853 Ontario Road, N.W., Apt. 406. Telephone CO 5-0800.

SOUTH ATLANTIC

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE: 16 UNIT MOTEL
1 block from J. M. Fields and and Sears. 8 Blocks to Silver Springs. Restaurant close. Write Sabal Motel, 1810 Silver Springs Blvd., Ocala, Fla. 32670.

GREATER CHICAGO

Concerning all matters of Real Property in Lake Forest and on Chicago's North Shore, please call:
ROBERT SJOGREN, Broker
Community Builders and Real Estate Brokers
638 North Bank Lane
Lake Forest, Illinois
234-8200

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

MEDDA STEVES SALES-RENTALS
with TED JOYNER REALTOR
1232 Prospect, La Jolla, Calif.
454-6367—488-5422

WHITTIER · LA HABRA · HACIENDA HTS.
Picture Brochure of Homes on Request
GLENN REALTY CO.—692-9481
14213 E. Whittier Blvd., Whittier, Calif. 90605

SOUTHWEST

LAND FOR SALE
ARIZONA, North of Lake Havasu City. Outstanding investment acreage. $695 for 2½ acres, $25 down, $20 monthly. Mrs. Anne Young, Glenerm Land Co. Inc., 2233 North 7th Street, Phoenix 85006.

MOUNTAIN STATES

BRECKENRIDGE, COLORADO (near Vail) 2 peaceful pine covered acres backed by Nat. Forest Preserve. Near trout stream, ski slopes, magnificent mt. views. Contact S. C. Mac Intire, 1004 Central Ave., Wilmette, Ill. (312) 346-2100 (day), (312) 256-4564 (night).

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

MARIN COUNTY EXEC. HOME. Beaut. view of S.F. Bay. 3 bdrms., 2 baths, immac., carpets, drapes, refrig., elec. kitchen. Lease $365. 415-461-2421.

RENTALS

APARTMENTS TO LET

NEW SPACIOUS LUXURY
DUPLEX SUITE
RARE FIND. Five blocks from The Mother Church. 4 bedrooms, 2½ baths, 2 wood burning fireplaces, custom kitchen, hardwood floors, and, of wall to wall carpet. Owner occupied building. $325.00 ★ ★ ★ 1½ room efficiency suites in same building. $125.00.
Betty Gibson, Realtor
The Full Service South End Office
4 Brokers, Mortgage Service, Insurance Help, Rental Agents and Management
52A Union Park—Tel. 262-1245

New York City
74 ST. and BROADWAY SU 7-1900
HOTEL
Manhattan Towers
700 ROOMS — BEST VALUE
Weekly $21.00 Daily $6

BOSTON, MASS.
We specialize in helping clients to find the right apartment to meet their requirements. All price ranges. Open evenings and Saturdays.
PAULINE L. COOK, Realtor
4 Clearway St. (off Massachusetts Ave.)
536-5866 (business) (home) 843-2928

NYC. 30-90's E. — Attractive luxury apts. furn./unf. Really good co-ops also available. RUTH BROWN, 77 Park Ave. LE 2-5563

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

AUBURNDALE, MASS., STUDIO APARTMENT. Woodland Park Apts, 4 minute walk to MBTA Riverside. Sublet from October 1 to June 1. Rent $155. Telephone 969-4436 or 244-3609.

APARTMENTS WANTED

N.Y.C. EASTSIDE preferred 2 young ladies seeking cheerful unfurnished apt. excellent references. Box #D-16, 589 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.

WOMAN DESIRES STUDIO APT. within walking distance of The Mother Church. Moderate price. LO 6-6873 (Boston, Mass.)

FLATS TO LET

SAN FRANCISCO—3 room furnished flat avail. 10/1/68 to 5/1/69. $175 per mo. Box 95, #811, 625 Market, San Francisco, Ca. 94105 or phone 751-4314 or EV 6-9371.

HOUSES TO LET

BALTIMORE, MD. Furn. or unfurn., one year beginning October. Four bedrooms, excellent condition and location. Call evenings 301-566-8337.

ROOMS WANTED

LADY DESIRES ROOM with kitchenette, near Christian Science Church, Boston or suburbs. Write to Box D-57, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. 02115.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

RETIRED WOMAN desires room with board and private bath in Brookline, Mass. Tel. 277-3141.

Crossword Quiz Answers

E	M	U		C	A	B		S	P	I T
W	A	N		H	U	E		E	R	N E
E	N	C	H	A	N	T		R	O	D E
		O	U	S	T		P	I	T	O N
R	A	N	G	E		B	A	N	A	L
O	U	T	S		G	U	Y		G	E T
E	R	R		G	U	M		L	O	N E
	E	O	S	I	N		J	U	N	T A
M	O	L	T	S		S	A	R	I	
O	L	L	A		M	O	D	E	S	T Y
P	I	E	R		I	F	E		T	O E
E	N	D	S		G	A	D		S	O W

RENTALS

(Continued)

ROOMS TO LET

Hotel HUNTINGTON
Clean—Quiet—Comfortable
ALL ROOMS WITH BATH
2½ Blocks from The First Church of Christ Scientist
307 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. 02115
617-KE-6-8484
Lawrence T. Hilton, Jr., Manager

BOSTON, MASS. 14 St. Germain Street. Near the Mother Church. Singles and doubles 266-0808

WANTED TO RENT

CAR (automatic) from Sept. to Christmas by young woman teacher while attending Boston U. on Sabbatical. Also needs living quarters. Box D-4, 308 Skinner Bldg., Seattle, Wash. 98101.

HARTFORD, CONN. AREA—Amiable woman with son in business wishes to share another's home or apt. for reasonable rate. References exch. Call 666-5592.

SUMMER RENTALS

MAINE END OF PENINSULA
14 miles from Bath. Studio cottage, many picture windows for relaxing and enjoying ever changing panoramic ocean and beach views. Adults (2-3). Liv.-rm., bedrm., bath (shower), kit., elec. stove, refrigerator, TV. $600 per month.
F. L. JOHNSTONE
92 U. S. Rte. 1, Falmouth, Maine 04105
Telephone 207-781-4563

CAPE COD, West Harwich
Beach Side, Earle Road
Modern 2-bedroom housekeeping cottage. $135 week. Available Aug. 17-24th, Aug. 24-31. Write Bucknam, Box 268, West-Harwich, Mass. 02671. Phone 617-432-1632.

CAPE COD
Good sub-lease available now through Labor Day. 4 bedrooms, 2 baths. On salt water. Beautiful view. HELEN W. MacLELLAN, Osterville, Mass. 02655.

WEST LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—Walk village and church, 2 bdrm. fully furn. home, last 3 weeks Aug. $150 weekly (213) 474-3265, 1250 WESTHOLME, L. A. 90024.

MOVING AND STORAGE

E. A. SPRY and CO., Inc.
Moving — Storage — Packing
Office Moving — Shipping
Agents for
WHEATON VAN LINES, Inc.
9 Howard Street, Roxbury, Mass GA 7-0425
Local and Long Distance

I DEEM IT A PRIVILEGE
to offer a
LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE MOVING and STORAGE SERVICE to readers of The Christian Science Monitor
NOBLE R. STEVES, Inc.
Agent, National Van Lines
34 Sharp St., Boston, Mass. 02124
Telephone TA 5-2400

VANS AND STATION WAGONS
OUR OWN WAREHOUSE
THE PADDED WAGON, INC.
692 Greenwich St., N.Y.C. AL 5-8343

VACATION ACCOMMODATIONS

PAYING GUESTS

THORN HILL LODGE
In Mt. Washington Valley, White Mts. Small, friendly inn, overlooking scenic mountain resort village. Secluded restful. Attractive, comfortable rooms, some private baths. Separate sleeping cottage for family group. Tempting New England fare. Cocktails. Swimming pool and shuffleboard court. $65 to $85 a week including all meals. Transportation provided to Christian Science Church. Folder Ruth and Tom Darville, Box C, Jackson, N. H. Tel 603-383-4242

"FOURTEEN FORMAN"
GUEST HOUSE
HELEN and GODFREY NELSON
14 Forman Ave., Point Pleasant Beach, N.J.
Open All Year (201) 892-2304

AUTOMOBILES

CARS FOR HIRE

BOSTON CAB KE 6-5010
TAXI THE DELUXE WAY

ALPHABETICAL LISTING

ANTIQUES

CHINA, ART GLASS, DOLLS, LAMPS, OLD GOLD, ETC. BOUGHT and SOLD LAWSON'S, Galesburg, Ill 61401

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH PAID—Antique Furn., Glass, China, Bric-a-Brac, etc. H. Postar, 58A Market St., Brighton, Mass. ST 2-7866

ALPHABETICAL LISTING

BUSINESS SERVICES

HAYWARD, CALIF. Manuscripts and theses typed. Math./science specialty. 24437 Margaret Drive, Hayward, Calif 94542. 415-537-3501.

COINS AND STAMPS

WALT DISNEY, official first day cover designed by Disney studio artist. 35c each. 3 for $1.00. Lincoln Hobbies, Box 211, Chatham, N. J. 07928.

FURNITURE WANTED

WINEGARDEN'S, 12 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. AL 5-7133. Highest price paid for furn., antiques, porcelains, silver paintings art objects, pianos, rugs, etc.

FURNITURE WANTED, ALSO ANTIQUES
Bric-a-brac, etc. KAY BEE 266-4487
1122 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

HOME IMPROVEMENTS

INSULATION
If you plan to have your home insulated for lower fuel cost or buying aluminum combination doors and windows
Call or write
BULLOCK & COCHRANE
Box 313, Lexington, Ma. 02173, or telephone 623-6180 for free estimates.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

HIGH OAKS SANATORIUM
Temporary accommodation in attractive modern, home-like atmosphere for those under treatment by a Christian Science practitioner Accredited by Department of Care of The Mother Church.
Write or Telephone for application which must be approved before admission.
6617 WISSAHICKON AVE. PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19119 AREA CODE (215) VI 4-2477

HOME AWAY FROM HOME
Single room for elderly or handicapped lady or gentleman in private home. Elevator, pleasant surroundings, excellent home-cooked meals. Must be seen to be appreciated. Reasonable rate. Medford, Mass. 396-6112.

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in one edition or in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. The Eastern Edition circulates in New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of the U.S.A. and in Canada provinces of Ontario east to Newfoundland. West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America; Midwestern Edition in the Central states of U.S.A., and in central provinces of Canada; Western Edition in Mountain and Pacific Coast States of U.S.A., and in Alaska and Hawaii, and in Western provinces of Canada.

RATES REGULAR CLASSIFIED

Rates	One Ed. Rate Per Line	All Eds. Per Line
1 or 2 insertions	.56	1.02
3 insertions within 7 cons. days	.50	.91
1 insertion a week for 6 cons. weeks	.50	.91
3 insertions a week for 4 cons. weeks	.44	.79
6 consecutive daily insertions	.44	.79
1 insertion a week for 13 cons. weeks	.42	.75
1 insertion a week for 26 cons. weeks	.42	.72
1 insertion a week for 52 cons. weeks (on contract)	.40	.70
3 insertions a week for 52 cons. weeks (on contract)	.39	.68
Situated Wanted		
1 or 2 insertions	.36	.57
3 insertions within 7 cons. days	.33	.52
6 consecutive daily insertions	.32	.46

REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY
(All Editions Friday)

1 time, per line	.77
13 consecutive times (on contract), per line	.72
26 consecutive times (on contract), per line	.68
52 consecutive times (on contract), per line	.66

Minimum space accepted for all classified advertising is 3 lines, single column width. Advertisements without white space permit five words to a line. (Example: An advertisement with 28 words will require 6 lines of space. Run 3 times within 7 consecutive days will cost in regular classified 80¢ or $2.80 per insertion.) Payment should accompany classified advertising. Overseas Rates supplied on request. Advertising deadline is five days in advance. Western, Midwestern, and All Editions copy must be submitted by 9:00 A.M. 5 days before publication. Eastern and New England editions deadline is 2:00 P.M. Real Estate Directory 12 o'clock noon Tuesday. Orders may be placed with local advertising representative or at the nearest branch office or sent to Classified Advertising, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. 02115, U.S.A. Telephone orders are acceptable.

For more information about Classified Advertising in the Monitor, call your local Advertising Representative, or write or phone the following offices:

	ZIP Code
Boston—One Norway Street 262-0650	02115
New York—589 Fifth Avenue PLaza 7-1222	10036
Philadelphia—835 Western Saving Fund Bldg., Broad and Chestnut Street PEnnypacker 5-4360	19107
Washington—1279 National Press Bldg., EXecutive 3-4375	20004
London—Africa House, 64/78, Kingsway, W.C.2., 01-405-0442	

JEWELRY
FINE JEWELRY REPAIRING
Kenneth R. Park, Est. 1844, 28 West St., Boston

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE
REFINED COUPLE will drive car to California after August 6th. Contact Box X 16, 588 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City, N. Y. 10036.

PIANOS
STEINWAY GRAND
Good condition, brilliant tone. $1,200 or best offer.
Call 483-1630 (W. Medford, Mass.)

RECORDS
RICHARD KITE, Soloist. Albums of Christian Science Solos and Hymns. Free Sample Record. Box 77, Palm Desert, Ca. 92260.

VACUUM CLEANERS
VACUUM CLEANERS. New and Used. Repairs. Authorized Kirby Dealer. 76 East Main St., Chester, N.J. 879-7482.

WANTED TO BUY
PAYING $22.00 PER AVDP. POUND FOR STERLING SILVER
In any condition — discontinued patterns of knives, forks, spoons; incorrectly initialed flatware; bent or broken vases, plates, bowls; brush and mirror backs, etc. MERCURY, $5.00 per lb. UNIVERSAL STEEL & TRADING CORPORATION, 299 Bridge Street, Salem, Mass. 01970.
CASH FOR DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, GOLD VISIT, MAIL or PHONE 523-9416 (Boston) *DIAMOND CENTER, 333 Wash. St., Rm. 622*

Jump right in

. . . place an ad to sell your car, or buy a cottage, get a new job, or sell an antique. Get in the swim of things right now with

Monitor Classified
Boston: 262-0650
N.Y.C.: 757-1222
Phila.: 735-6360

The Christian Science Monitor

How students of design decorate

By Marilyn Hoffman
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Many students these days are forsaking university housing for what they feel are very real advantages of apartment-living near campus.

When apartments are shared, and cooking facilities are used, cash is saved. And many students claim it is conducive to quieter and deeper study, and, in a city like New York, it allows more freedom for enjoying the cultural advantages of the city.

Students who rent such housing have several problems in common. They have little money for furnishings, and their parents don't want to pour money into quarters which are essentially temporary. Some of the students, therefore, simply camp out with a bed, a chest, a chair, and a table, making no effort to "decorate." Many rent furnishings for the school year from the hundreds of rental firms that have sprung up around school campuses.

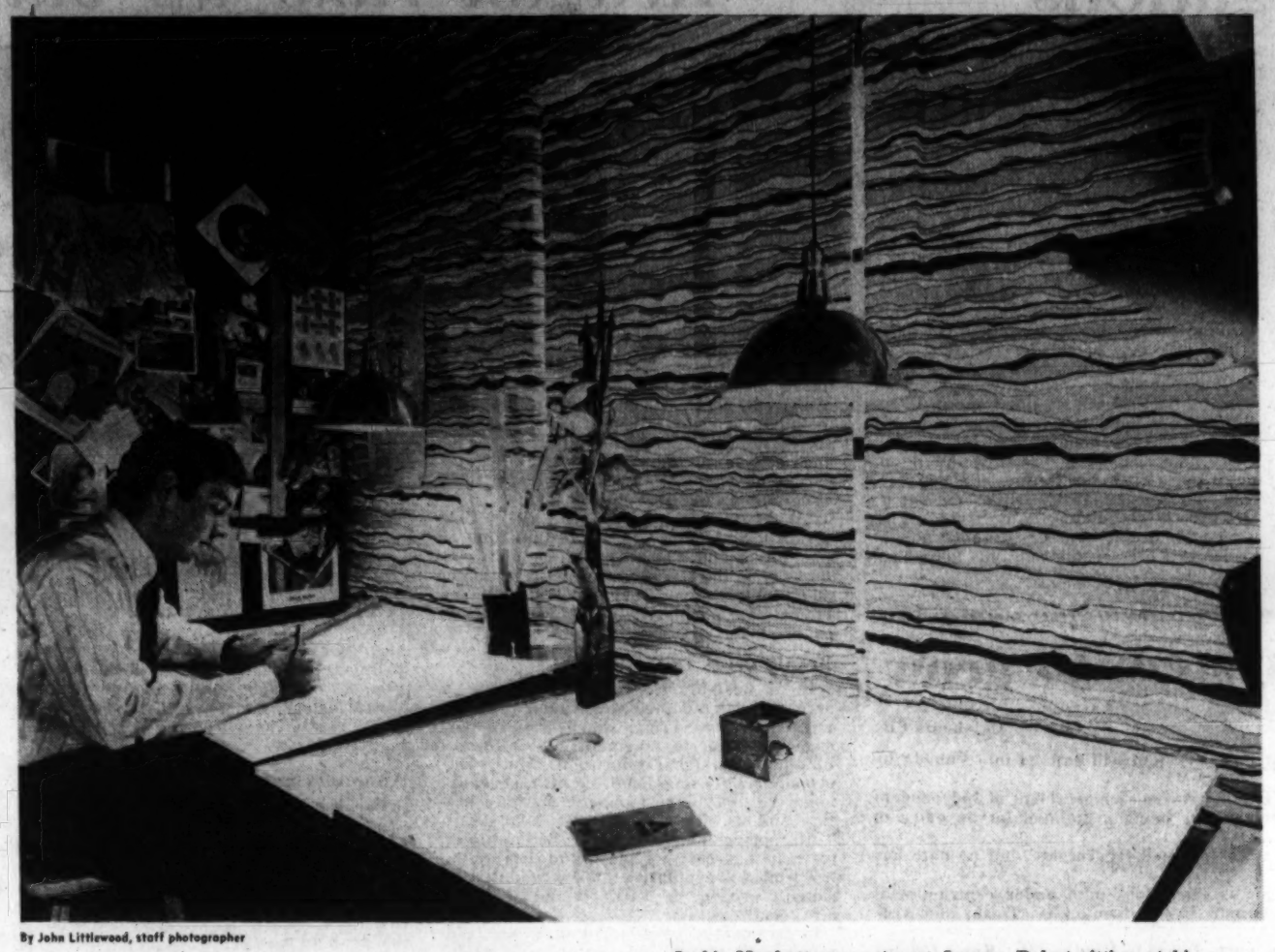
Others, like the four students we visited, take to the challenge of making something out of nothing. Each has converted other people's toss-outs to new usefulness and wrested a home—temporary or not—out of discount, hardware, and junk stores.

They are all students of design, and participants in Bloomingdale's summer program for on-the-job training of future interior designers.

Donald Cotter maintained his own apartment while at Pratt Institute and now has a four-room walk-up on East 66th Street. He painted all walls throughout an off-white, and all floors with battleship gray deck enamel. Area rugs are in neutral shades of off-white, brown and gray. The apartment has a light, airy, uncluttered look—a kind of "Pratt" look in its functional simplicity. His all-purpose study-cum-dining room is his pride. He went to the lumberyard for the plain pine planks for his shelf arrangement, and reckons the total cost of lumber and brackets to fill the entire wall was $45. His "extravagances" include a blond ash table with blue top by Finnish designer Alvar Alto. Matching the unfinished shelves are the unfinished louvered shutters that have been sanded and waxed lightly. The use of cheap louvered shutters, Mr. Cotter points out, does away with the need for curtains or draperies, yet completely "dresses" any window.

Jerome Balest, who was graduated from the New York School of Interior Design, pays $62 a month for his fifth-floor walk-up on the upper East Side. He took black shiny vinyl left over from a Bloomingdale store promotion to "upholster" a little square coffee table someone had left behind, and to cover a bathroom door.

In his small inner drafting room, he painted the ceiling and three walls a flat black, and covered the wall over the drawing board with a multicolored horizontal-striped fabric. He went to a lumberyard for two-by-fours with which he made the 8½-foot long desk frame which he bolted to the wall. Out of the desk counter top he cut two lift-up drafting boards 34" deep and 38" wide and bought two unfinished high stools at about $3 each for seating. He gave the two plywood drafting boards two coats of white enamel and a coat of varnish for durability, and enameled the tall stools white, as well. One side wall of the tiny room is covered in cork board for thumbtacking up programs, pictures, etc., and the other is covered with bookshelves which he had cut and installed himself. Total cost of the room—about $40. He painted floors throughout his three rooms a dark shiny navy blue.



By John Littlewood, staff photographer

In his Manhattan apartment Jerome Balest sitting at his homemade, lift-up drafting boards lighted by $1.50 lamps from hardware store. Cork panel at end is for photographs, programs, and clippings. Fabric is stapled to the wall above drafting boards and glued to window shade. Three walls and ceiling are flat black. Unfinished high stool ($3) painted white.

Would you believe . . .

Back to school

Jack Lane, a student at Ringling School of Art in Sarasota, Fla., and a summer scholarship trainee at Bloomingdale's, pays $53 a month for a bathtub-in-the-kitchen walk-up on East 59th Street. Since he will return to it next spring, he has put up (with staples) striped canvas awning fabric on the bedroom walls, and stretched sheeting across the ceiling. He has installed unfinished louvered shutters (cost $1.89 to $3 per shutter) at the windows, and likes the look of "crude lumber" for shelves. He covers them with patterned Contact paper when he wants a quick change. Like the other men, he does all his own carpentry work and discovers his best accessory "finds" at those little antique junk shops around Manhattan that spread their wares out on the sidewalks.

Keith Babcock, a graduate of the New York School of Interior Design, installed his own Murphy bed in his small studio apartment, and "papered" his walls with natural burlap which sells at about $2 per yard. "I would have preferred linen but it was too expensive," he explained. He wanted a natural, textured look that would be a good background for both furniture and pictures. He also fronted with burlap a long boxed-in unit to hide unsightly radiators. He made a three-panel folding screen, from hinged plywood, and covered it in red Chinese paper.

Mr. Babcock's most spectacular investment was the $10 he gave when a brownstone was being demolished for an old mantel, a wooden tub that his Australian umbrella tree now occupies, and several tiles. He removed numerous coats of paint from the mantel, taking a toothbrush to its carvings, and then refinished it. It now serves as an elegant focal point in his room. He has picked up his bric-a-brac at sales and auctions in his native Berkshire country. He likes best the 75 cent tin hot plate, with cabriole legs that he lacquered white and uses now as a tiny table.

Money isn't very important for these students. Ingenuity is.

Chad takes interest in his clothing

By Darren Stone

Looking homeward

I thought girls were supposed to be the fuss-budgets about clothes. So far the boys in our family win all the awards in that department. Especially Chad.

In the beginning he didn't care. Any diaper would do as long as it was dry. A few years later it all began with socks. The color didn't matter but they had to fit without a single wrinkle and have stiff ribbing that stayed up.

He has always liked a loose fit until this year. This is probably because of my frugal (foolish) ambition when he was small to have him wear size 3 shirts (bought on sale) when he was still a size 2. And so on from sale to sale.

Once in school he developed a fetish for having his shirt tucked in. (I envied my friend whose son didn't even notice whether or not he had on a shirt; nor did he understand that shoe laces are meant to be tied.)

The past few years (fifth and sixth grade) have ushered in the absolute necessity for white crew socks, chino pants cut slim (as slim as a husky frame can fit into) and Paisley — everything. He began to care, not so much about his own appearance, but that his own appearance correspond precisely to what "the other kids" were wearing.

This group self-consciousness can serve a good purpose. Boys who are growing three inches every six months understand that they are not static long enough to fit neatly into any clothes, be they slim-fitted or not. But someone in Chad's group combed his hair (I privately think some wonderful mother is behind it all) so all the boys have learned how to do it.

I suppose most parents sigh with relief when, sometime between age 8 and 18 their lads learn to use a comb. It gives us confidence that other equally important arts may still be mastered, such as putting shoes on all the way, hanging up their clothes, putting apple cores in a proper waste-basket, taking showers without nagging, shining their shoes.

I am confident these arts will come, particularly since a significant breakthrough that occurred on a recent shopping trip. It was sale time at the stores, and the boys needed pants and shirts so I dragged them along.

"Why do I have to try them on?" Chad usually moaned. "I don't need anything."

But this time it was different. "Mom, I like these," he said, choosing some neat gray cotton Levi's. "This is a cool shirt. Could I have this?" It was a striking red and white stripe—and he was interested. He tried things on without a moan. He cooperated.

Then he discovered a Nehru sport coat!

"Mom, look, Nehru coats! Neat-O! That's what I want. Next time I need a sport coat can I get one? Do you think Dad will let me?"

He tried on the slate blue jacket with the high collar. It—he—was handsome. His self-image was full and shining.

"It's really handsome," I agreed. Why not? He already had a medallion to go with it, and I have always admired Nehru. Chad had succeeded in charming me to such wild enthusiasm that we bought four pairs of pants and as many shirts; twice as much as he usually got at one time.

On the way home another breakthrough: "Hey, Mom, thanks for the clothes," he said loud and clear. I read him loud and clear and mentally placed a fall order for one Nehru coat.

MOVIE GUIDE

We publish this Guide as a service to our readers, to help them decide for themselves what movies they may wish to see. The Guide is intended to cover current screen attractions being widely shown. It describes briefly the contents of each film, furnishes a capable comment and classification (**A** means adults, **F** means Family). However, these classifications do not constitute endorsements. Further guidance is supplied by reviews on the Arts-Entertainment pages.

BAND OF OUTSIDERS (French) — Jean-Luc Godard's deftly crafted film about romantic innocence and criminal opportunism highlights the illusive quality of the ideals of the protagonists. Anna Karina stars.—A.

BENJAMIN (French)—18th century tale about boy and girl losing their innocence in a slick setting of amoral hedonism. Teasing tedium with little point and less purpose.—A.

BOOM!—Visually opulent, dramatically tedious Tennessee Williams story directed by Joseph Losey. Elizabeth Taylor plays a rich, dying widow who holds sway on her decadent island kingdom off the Sardinian coast. Richard Burton is an ominous stranger who comes both to taunt and brighten her last days.—A.

CHINA IS NEAR (Italian) — Marco Bellocchio's sure and natural direction gives force to an iconoclastic swipe at various human foibles, primarily hypocrisy and the futility of "causes."—A.

CHUBASCO—Ordinary adventure-story ingredients given fillip of excitement by competent use of tuna-fishing background.—A.

DANDY IN ASPIC—Downbeat spy film starring Laurence Harvey as double agent. Good performances fail to keep film from falling apart at the end in overmuch gore.—A.

DAY THE FISH CAME OUT—Pretentious allegory about radioactive contamination and influx of tourism on small Greek island, both destructive of peasant ways.—A.

DEPART (French) — Jerry Skolimowski's lively, comic, ultimately revealing — if sometimes vulgar — study of a young man's bursting energies as they switch from an obsession with cars to their unconscious object — his girl friend.—A.

DETECTIVE—Frank Sinatra performs thoughtfully as hard-bitten cop of integrity fighting the system and himself in New York. Shock effects usually realistic, though harrowing story retains some clichés.—A.

DEVIL'S BRIGADE — Unexceptional war film about an unattractive bunch of soldiers. Coarse language and humor, glorification of violence, offset occasionally convincing performances.—A.

DON'T RAISE THE BRIDGE, LOWER THE RIVER—Typical Jerry Lewis comedy finds here trying to raise money through a succession of shady schemes. Good supporting cast makes proceedings occasionally amusing.—F

DOUBLE MAN — Yul Brynner in spy tale lacking in needed suspense, but performance by him (in two roles) provides interest in an otherwise too obvious plot about a double agent.—A

FACE OF WAR—All the emotional tension of a typical suspense film supported by the realism and force of documentary technique in Eugene Jones's brilliant and disturbing study of United States Marines in Vietnam. The sights and sounds of war without glamour or sensationalism enable the viewer to feel, in some measure, what it is like to be involved in actual armed conflict.—A.

FEARLESS VAMPIRE KILLERS—Roman Polanski as director, writer, and star, stumbles into cross-purposes in this unattractive would-be spoof on vampires. Buried in its slapstick and corn is a thread of indignation at the corruption of innocence, but it is at odds with the entire tone of the film.—A.

FIFTH HORSEMAN IS FEAR (Czech) — Stunningly photographed glimpse of fear-ridden lives during Nazi occupation of Prague in World War II. Excellent use of sound effects heightens tension in film ultimately positive in its statement of human triumph over dark forces.—A.

FIVE-CARD STUD — Better than average Hollywood western. Dean Martin and Robert Mitchum star as a gambler and preacher caught up in a mysterious feud. Standard amounts of violence are still there, but kept to a lower pitch than in many recent adventure films.—A.

FOR LOVE OF IVY—Sidney Poitier and Abby Lincoln star in romantic comedy about a gambler whose services are enlisted to help a wealthy family hold on to a maid who yearns for education.—A.

GREEN BERETS—Tedious, preachy tale about violent heroics of American forces in Vietnam. Poor script and direction are made more apparent by dull performances.—A.

HAGBARD AND SIGNE (Swedish-Danish) — Icelandic saga of love, war, and honor retells ancient feud that disrupts a royal romance. Naturalism of setting contrasts with dreamlike quality of plotting.—A.

HOUR OF THE WOLF (Swedish)—Ingmar Bergman's dark glance at the manifest fears and torments of a creative artist and his wife's involvement in them. Max von Sydow, Liv Ullmann.—A.

HOW SWEET IT IS—Debbie Reynolds and James Garner star in comedy about a married couple who misunderstand each other and their teen-age son; things come to a head during a summer in Europe. Pointless, but technically slick film.—A.

I'LL NEVER FORGET WHAT'S 'ISNAME — Abrupt, startling cuts liven but eventually spoil this tale of a London ad man who gives up wife and job to seek his lost integrity. Offensive scenes unfortunately intrude. Orson Welles, Oliver Reed, Carol White star.—A.

INSPECTOR CLOUSEAU—Alan Arkin puts his own deadpan stamp on fumbling French detective (formerly played by Peter Sellers) in plot that permits gratuitous violence and other unsavory incidents in the midst of general hilarity.—A.

INTERLUDE — Sometimes gushing, often credible tale about a symphony conductor who becomes involved in an adulterous affair. Performances by Oskar Werner, Barbara Ferris and Virginia Maskell shine through the soap-opera trappings.—A.

MADIGAN—Richard Widmark and Henry Fonda in well-written detective film about lawenforcement men whose personal lives and public stances do not always agree.—A.

ODD COUPLE — Walter Matthau and Jack Lemmon in livaly screen adaptation of Neil Simon's hilarious comedy about two men who set up housekeeping together when their wives leave them. Tour direction by Gene Saks keeps the laughter flowing without dropping the polish and believability of the story line.—A.

OEDIPUS THE KING (British) — Christopher Plummer in the title role of a bleakly beautiful translation to the screen of Sophocles's tragedy. Grandeur rather than horror emphasized in a plot that has in no way been softened for contemporary audiences.—A.

PETULIA—Julie Christie and George C. Scott in tale that spotlights the deification of material things. Technically agile film record of the excesses of the affluent society.—A.

PRIVATE NAVY OF SGT. O'FARRELL — Weak Bob Hope-Phyllis Diller comedy about efforts to retrieve a sunken supply ship's cargo of beer during World War II in the Pacific.—F.

PRODUCERS — Zero Mostel and Gene Wilder star as a pair of shady Broadway producers. Their attempts to devise a deliberate flop (for money-making purposes) leads them to star a wild-eyed hippy in a ridiculous play called "Springtime for Hitler," written by an ex-Nazi. Hilarious comedy idea is seriously damaged by Mel Brook's sledgehammer direction.—A.

ROSEMARY'S BABY—Roman Polanski's skillful direction makes vivid his disturbing allegory about witchcraft and the profane.—A.

SPEEDWAY — Those who like Elvis Presley, Nancy Sinatra, and stock-car racing may find bright spots amid the artificiality of this 26th film in Mr. Presley's still highly successful career.—F.

SWEET NOVEMBER — Sandy Dennis and Anthony Newley in tale that blends soap opera and sex comedy to produce an intermittently effective tragicomedy about a dying girl who takes a new lover every month with the intention of helping each one understand himself better.—A.

SWIMMER — Stilted, unreal version of John Cheever story about a man who is a casualty of the affluent society. Attempts to put on film his basically introspective history of decline do not work as they should. Stars Burt Lancaster.—A.

30 IS A DANGEROUS AGE, CYNTHIA—Mildly amusing vehicle for the many talents of Dudley Moore, who stars and is responsible for the music and coauthorship of the screenplay. Concerns a composer who determines to get married and write a hit musical in the six weeks before his 30th birthday.—A.

THE ONE AND ONLY GENUINE, ORIGINAL FAMILY BAND—Walt Disney musical heavy on nostalgia, light on originality. Sometimes maudlin, sometimes preachy tale of love and politics and the generation gap of the 1880's.—F.

THOMAS CROWN AFFAIR—Steve McQueen and Faye Dunaway in stunningly filmed suspense tale involving bank robbery and the games people play. Tight plotting adds to tension of hard-to-predict finale.—A.

2001: A SPACE ODYSSEY—Stanley Kubrick's brilliant cinematography and profound questioning of the aims of man's inventiveness infuse this three-hour filmic experience with the raw material of wonder. A refreshing lack of dialogue and superfluous plotting directs attention to the purely cinematic elements of a film which performs kinesthetic gymnastics of a high order. Weightlessness and the slow ballet of movements in space are reflected for the filmgoer as concepts of time and space dissolve.—F.

VILLA RIDES — Yul Brynner and Robert Mitchum as Pancho Villa and an American adventurer in historical epic emphasizing violence rather than history.—A.

WAR AND PEACE (Russian) — Six-and-a-half-hour film masterpiece, in 70 mm. color, based on Tolstoy's classic novel. Superb Russian cast headed by Sergei Bondarchuk, who also produced, directed, scripted this $100 million, five-year production. Effect of Napoleon's siege of Russia is movingly portrayed through lives of four families of Russian aristocracy, but uneven English dubbing flaws film. Distributor Walter Reade's open-end ticket policy enables viewer to see two parts on separate days.—A.

WHAT'S SO BAD ABOUT FEELING GOOD?—Amusing if not hilarious comedy about the effects of a bird which arrives in New York carrying a virus that seems to affect people's dispositions—for the better. George Peppard and Mary Tyler Moore star.—A.

WHERE ANGELS GO — TROUBLE FOLLOWS — Rosalind Russell smites and sighs her way through a contrived comedy based on the struggles between an activist nun and her conservative superior. Stella Stevens co-stars as the nun.—F.

WHERE WERE YOU WHEN THE LIGHTS WENT OUT?—Silly sex farce stars Doris Day as successful actress caught in embarrassing situation during the northeastern power blackout of 1965. Terry-Thomas, Patrick O'Neal, and Robert Morse co-star; Hy Averback directed.—A.

WILD IN THE STREETS—Coarse and crude exploitation film in the guise of a comedy about the generation gap.—A.

YOUNG GIRLS OF ROCHEFORT (French)—Visually glorious musical film results from the collaboration of Jacques Demy and Michel Legrand. Light-headed plot interweaves three love stories in a spoof of musical-comedy plots in general. Gene Kelly, George Chakiris, Françoise Dorleac, and Catherine Deneuve, star.—F.

YOURS, MINE, AND OURS — Simple-minded but sometimes enjoyable comedy about the real-life adventures of a widow and widower who decide to marry and thus bring together under one roof a total of 18 children. Lucille Ball and Henry Fonda star.—F.

Recent releases

AUG. 7, 1968

BELLE DE JOUR (French) — Sordid material gains effect of a world of mental forces in Luis Buñuel's naturalistic treatment of a symbolic paradox involving a loving wife who debases herself in a house of prostitution.—A.

BRIDE WORE BLACK (French) — Violence mingles with François Truffaut's cinematic poetry to fashion a thriller with a difference, starring Jeanne Moreau as a widowed bride wreaking vengeance.—A.

GOOD DAY FOR FIGHTING — Custer makes yet another stand in a color western remaining mediocre despite a good cast and some effective photography.—A.

WOMEN TODAY

Ins, outs of meat inspection

By Josephine Ripley
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

A housewife pushes her shopping cart up to the meat and poultry counter. Suppose she selects a roast of beef, a steak, a package of chicken legs, and a whole chicken or turkey.

How can she know whether this meat or poultry has been slaughtered and prepared under sanitary conditions and is a wholesome product?

Frankly, she can't as a rule. If it has been federally inspected, she can be sure it has passed the highest test there is.

But the federal inspection stamp, in the case of meat, is on the carcass and not on the individual cuts displayed in the counter.

Nor is she likely to find the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) stamp on poultry. It may be on a wing tip of the whole bird. She can look for that. And sometimes it may be found on the cellophane-wrapped package containing special parts.

If she cannot find the USDA inspection stamp, the only way to find out if the product has been federally inspected is to ask the clerk or the store manager.

Ask him if this meat is from a federally inspected animal. She might inquire, also, if the store carries only federally inspected poultry and meat.

"Inspection" is a fine, reassuring word. But what does it mean? What kind of inspection is involved?

Federal inspection

If it is federal inspection, the housewife can be sure the meat or poultry she takes home to cook for her family is wholesome.

Both meat and poultry are double checked. Before and after slaughter. First, they are given what is known as an "eyeball" inspection before slaughter. Each animal or bird is examined for any indication of disease, sickness, or injury.

Any animal or bird which is suspect is held back from slaughter for further check. It will be withheld from the market entirely if suspicion is confirmed.

After slaughter, federal inspectors go over the meat carcass and over poultry for signs of infection or other disease in any organ of the body. If such signs are found the animal or poultry is condemned.

Even meat or poultry that goes into processed products, such as frozen dinners, bologna, luncheon meats, and so on, is inspected to make certain there has been no contamination between slaughter and processing.

Inspectors also check to make sure there has been no adulteration, no change in the government-approved formula for these products, or in their labeling.

Then, there is the very important plant inspection process. Inspectors go through the plants in which meat or poultry is handled like housewives with a broom. Plants are checked, from floor to ceiling, for cleanliness.

Tables on which the products are cut, and the implements used in cutting, are scrutinized. Even the clothing worn by workers is checked to make sure it is the kind of material that can be kept clean.

Then what is all the talk in Congress about meat and poultry inspection?

The answer is that not all meat or poultry comes under federal inspection because not all of it moves in interstate commerce.

When meat or poultry is produced and sold within state borders, it comes under state inspection, or whatever laws, if any, the state may have on that score.

State standards

Reports have shown that state standards for meat and poultry inspection are far less meticulous than those applied by the federal government.

A meat inspection bill, passed last year, requires that all states not having inspection standards equal to those of the federal government, upgrade those standards to that level within two years—three at the most.

A poultry inspection bill with a similar requirement is now before Congress.

The USDA last January made a survey of 97 plants in which poultry is not subject to federal inspection.

One-third of the plants were found to be fairly close to federal standards for cleanliness.

One-third could have been brought up to federal standards with minor modifications.

But the rest were reported in deplorable condition. "Unbelievably filthy and stinking," according to the report, with the production of sanitary products "impossible" in many plants.

In another survey, inspectors examined the birds themselves after slaughter. These were birds which had had no previous inspection.

The inspectors reported that 20 percent would have been rejected as unwholesome under federal standards, because of disease or contamination factors.

Many states have both federal and state inspection—federal for meat and poultry moving in interstate commerce and state inspection for meat and poultry consumed within the state. In some states, there is no real inspection at all.

Housewives should bear this in mind in shopping and ask whether the product they are buying has been federally inspected. If it is state-inspected, the housewife might ask just what that inspection involves.

Revised SBA to sponsor more businesses among minorities

By George H. Favre
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

The once-humdrum Small Business Administration is about to take on a new social reform thrust under the leadership of Howard J. Samuels.

A self-made millionaire, inventor, and business executive who believes in capitalism ("the system has been good to me"), the former Undersecretary of Commerce also believes that the system must do good for more people. Particularly for the slum dwellers in the big cities.

Basic objectives listed

When President Johnson swears the new administrator into his post in a couple of weeks, the President will announce a series of programs to make entrepreneurs out of Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Mexicans, and other minority groups in ghetto areas.

The programs will hinge on these pivotal concepts, generated by Mr. Samuels before he accepted the appointment:

- The SBA will become the sole agency responsible for coordinating federal efforts with banks, industry, and local government to build an economic base within crumbling inner cities.
- Black and other minority leadership will be brought into the policymaking end of the centralized SBA effort.
- White-owned businesses in the ghettos will be encouraged to sell out to minority-group entrepreneurs.
- Mostly middle-class blacks, not the "hard-core" poor, will be brought into the entrepreneurial role.

This last point is likely to be the most controversial, at least among black militants. Mr. Samuels acknowledges this possibility but observes: "Our job is not to put the poor in business, but to put the minority in business. . . . You've got to start with those that by their experience, both educational and otherwise, are ready for this move."

Mr. Samuels's years of experience in business, politics, and federal bureaucracy are all reflected in his basic concepts of how the SBA should be run.

Founder of a $50 million-a-year corporation, he knows firsthand the demands on time, effort, and trained ability that entrepreneurship requires. This explains his emphasis on starting with persons who have some middle-class orientation.

At the same time, his experiences with governmental institutions have convinced him that the institutions must be radically restructured to meet the needs of the poor. Mr. Samuels spearheaded the New York State effort to revise and modernize its constitution. The results were negligible, and he learned how dilatory state legislators and busy lobbyists can squelch essential reform, even when backed by public opinion.

Aided with alliance

Later, as Undersecretary of Commerce he played a key role in setting up the National Alliance of Businessmen, designed to hire and train hundreds of thousands of hard-core jobless in the slums.

"Every time I turned around," he recalls, "I found that getting business involved wasn't enough, unless we got at the basis of the institutions. For instance, you can't get business involved in the mass production of homes unless you get the zoning and building codes changed. Also the archaic labor restrictions that are keeping the mass production of buildings from getting going.

"The problem again is making the public sector responsive. And it isn't. If you don't deal with that, you can't solve the problem."

These experiences led him to insist prior to accepting the SBA appointment that it be given central responsibility for federal programs designed to encourage business enterprise in the slums.

Programs divided

Heretofore such programs have been split between the Departments of Labor and Commerce, the Economic Development Administration, the Office of Economic Opportunity, and SBA. "I took this job on one basis," he says, "that all of this would come together in one spot so we can manage it."

The SBA has been traditionally oriented toward rural and suburban business. When it has gone into the slums it has fared badly. When it tried to set up Small Business Development Centers in cities across the country, in cooperation with the Office of Economic Opportunity, the program had more failures than successes.

Leaders consulted

"I don't think that's the fault of the SBA," Mr. Samuels says. "It wasn't really given the job. This again is badly managed government. The OEO got into it with entirely the wrong concepts. They decided they were going to take someone in poverty and put him into business.

"What you've got to do is to approach the middle-class black who is ready to take entrepreneurial responsibility. OEO had part of the program and SBA was supposed to put out the money. SBA didn't have the responsibility. It was always a banker."

With that commitment to central responsibility from the President, Mr. Samuels began meeting with black leaders across the country, including Roy Innis, director of the militant Congress of Racial Equality, and Whitney Young, executive director of the Urban League.

Among other things, he asked black leaders "to help me structure this agency with some additional minority people."

Banks due to help

These staff people would help both to set policy and to carry it out. One of Mr. Samuels's pet schemes is to set up development corporations in the inner city, partially funded with money invested by black people —perhaps as little as 10 percent. The remainder would be lent by financial institutions, with the SBA guaranteeing 90 percent of the loans.

Such loans have been made directly by the SBA in the past, but, says Mr. Samuels:

By a staff photographer

Howard J. Samuels brings some new and potentially controversial concepts to his new position as administrator of the Small Business Administration. For one, he intends to focus efforts on setting up businesses for middle-class blacks, not the "hard-core" poor. "Our job is not to put the poor in business, but to put the minority in business," he contends.

Minorities are his business

"I don't want the SBA to be a banking institution. I've been meeting with the American Bankers Association, and I'm convinced the banking community is willing to take the leadership in setting up organizations within the major banks to help fund the people."

Mr. Samuels cites a Harvard University study of black neighborhoods in Boston, specifically in the Roxbury section, which found that most of the white business people wanted to sell. In most core cities, white ownership of business runs around 80 or 90 percent.

Mr. Samuels's idea is to encourage sales of such businesses to blacks or other minority-group members through his proposed development corporations. The new entrepreneurs would then be trained under an SBA program in cooperation with industry, another Samuels idea.

Mr. Samuels visualizes it as a broader and deeper version of SBA's SCORE program, which uses the talents of retired businessmen. In the Samuels plan, various industries—such as the retail men's sales industry—would make available career businessmen. They would work with their slum counterparts in a kind of "buddy" arrangement.

As Mr. Samuels sees the business-development centers, they would be staffed by the SBA, but would be run by the city administration, in league with such groups as the Urban Coalition. Mr. Samuels currently is negotiating with Mayor John V. Lindsay and the Urban Coalition in New York about the idea.

With a centrally directed program, Mr. Samuels feels he can avoid the pitfalls of fragmentation that brought many of the SBA-OEO cosponsored development centers to grief.

Everyone welcome

On this basis, too, he feels he can get around any criticism from black militants that he is favoring middle-class over poor people. "We get hit with not really having very much sensitivity to the black community as a whole," he says. "Now we are going to deal with all the people we can who have the qualifications. But we are going to deal effectively in that community. We're not going to work against the Whitney Youngs or anybody else. We're going to use them all—anybody who'll come in."

Goldwater on Arizona trail

His new campaign pace for U.S. Senate seat is quiet, measured, confident, and wary . . .

By John C. Waugh
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Phoenix, Ariz.

Barry Goldwater wears Arizona like a glove. It would be hard to find a man and a state more closely akin.

In many ways he is a personalized extension of Arizona— in his physical cragginess, in his sometimes stark viewpoint of the world, in his open-collared independence and cowboy-boot bluntness, all tempered with a measured mellowness of spirit.

Easily Arizona's most-famous son, Mr. Goldwater was 12 years its senator—from 1953 to 1964. He ran for president on the Republican ticket in 1964. Now he is running again for the Senate.

His return to politics now, quiet, measured, confident but wary, is sharp contrast to his cataclysmic departure four years ago in the raging devastation of his 16-million-vote defeat by Lyndon Johnson.

He is favored to win the Senate seat. As one long-time Arizona political analyst puts it, "I would be shocked and aghast if he lost."

Elson candidacy seen

It is probably a closer race than that. Mr. Goldwater's Democratic foe won't be known until after the primary Sept. 10. But it probably will be Roy Elson, the bright young administrative assistant to retiring Carl Hayden, the patriarchial Senator whom both he and Goldwater hope to succeed.

Mr. Elson is in a stiff primary. But he has Senator Hayden's blessing, his organization, money enough, and a 3-to-1 Democratic registration. In 1964 when he ran for the Senate against Republican Gov. Paul Fannin, he lost. But it was close.

His main tact against Mr. Goldwater is to demand, what has he really done for Arizona?

'50 campaigning recalled

Barry Goldwater's answer isn't a direct one. He simply argues affinity with his state. A newspaper insert his staff is putting together is headlined: "Who knows Arizona better?" And that, in essence, is both Mr. Goldwater's pitch and his power.

Arizona, while Democratic in registration, is Republican in tone.

Harry Rosensweig, a Phoenix jeweler, GOP state chairman, and Mr. Goldwater's closest friend, remembers back in 1950 when Democrats outnumbered Republicans 5 to 1 statewide and 8 to 1 in pivotal Maricopa County—Phoenix.

That's the way it was when Barry Goldwater ran for the Phoenix City Council and started his sharp and astonishing assent up through American politics.

Since then Republicans have drawn even with Democrats in Maricopa County and have closed the registration gap statewide.

In 1966 Republicans wrenched control of the State Legislature from the Democrats for the first time in 52 years of Arizona statehood.

Manager comments

Now if Mr. Goldwater is elected and Republican Gov. John R. (Jack) Williams and two Republican congressmen are reelected as expected, the Republican hold in Arizona will be the tightest in the state's history.

Against this backdrop of Republican well-being, Barry Goldwater runs for the Senate. He has been running since November, 1964, when he came crashing down from the presidential heights. As his campaign manager and former chairman of the Republican National Committee, Dean Burch, puts it: "For the last four years Barry has been traveling this state like an itinerant peddler."

And this campaign, in this place, in this time, is much more to the Goldwater liking. He campaigns not as a famous national political figure, but as an Arizonan.

What he's saying

That doesn't mean he doesn't talk national and international issues. He does. And his views haven't changed since 1964. His campaign position, as Mr. Burch says, is "orthodox Republican."

And as Mr. Burch also says: "I can't think of anything Goldwater can say that he hasn't already said over the past 15 years."

Here's what Mr. Goldwater is saying:

About Vietnam: "The problem of Vietnam is a strategic one. It is a basic tenet of strategic warfare that you deny the enemy equipment and food supplies. And that means destroying his material where it starts. Some 80 percent of all the supplies comes for the Viet Cong into North Vietnam through three harbors, chiefly Haiphong.

"I'm for bombing the docks at Haiphong. "Destroy the major target that is left, and you deny the enemy ammunition and weapons. If he is denied that, he isn't going to fight. That's just a basic concept of warfare.

"You hear talk that bombing Haiphong would bring Russia and Red China into the war against us. I haven't heard of a single man in intelligence that will make that statement. Red China can't go to war, and the Soviets don't want to."

About American prestige in the world: "It has gone down dangerously. I am convinced now that a growing number of people in the United States want the country to relinquish world leadership and return to the isolation of the '20's and '30's.

"That would be a serious mistake. We couldn't support ourself. We would lose in the world. We would lose many of our markets and our foreign-trade advantage. And once we did we couldn't get it back again.

"Over the years since the war I have become a firm opponent of isolationism in this world. I support foreign trade and commerce more than ever. I don't support tariffs the way I once did."

About United States-Communist nations relations: "We have to be selective. I wouldn't trade with Russia. That would be helping her, and I don't think we should do that until she is willing to help us. And we shouldn't aid Red China in any way until she shows definite signs of friendship.

"I am not opposed to giving aid to Yugoslavia and other countries trying to break away from the Communist orbit. I think we should do what we can to help Czechoslovakia break loose from Russia, short of sending in manpower."

Mr. Goldwater is a firm foe of crime. And he would clamp down hard on riots in the streets and on campuses.

Of campus disorders, he says: "I think college presidents have to have guts. A college president who says we are here to give you an education, and either you fall in line or leave, doesn't have trouble. Machinery is already set up in colleges to answer legitimate grievances. But students have no right to complain about the curriculum unless it is so patently slanted and dishonest that the administration can't help but see it."

He is strong for politicians keeping their promises: "If we as a party make promises to blacks, for instance, then we have got to take steps to keep those promises."

If he is elected this November, Mr. Goldwater will return to the Senate at the head of the freshman class in seniority.

He doesn't foresee a role similar to the one he filled in pre-1964. "A lot," he says, "will depend on how successful conservatives are in the election this fall. If enough conservatives in both parties are elected, then I think we can build anew the old conservative coalition in Congress." Mr. Goldwater would doubtless be a major figure in such a coalition.

But he insists his days of stumping hard politically around the country are over. He will "devote my time to the Senate. I have in my days traveled 3 million miles and made 2,800 speeches." He thinks that is about enough.

He has vigorously backed Richard M. Nixon this year as the Republican presidential standard-bearer. And the ticket he would like to see come out of Miami Beach would be Mr. Nixon, with California Gov. Ronald Reagan as his running mate.

Associated Press Wirephoto

Running again

But this time Barry Goldwater is running for the United States Senate. The 1964 Republican presidential candidate is shown addressing the current GOP convention in Miami Beach. He is seeking the seat being vacated by Sen. Carl Hayden of Arizona, who is retiring.

DELAWARE
WILMINGTON
WILMINGTON PIANO CO.
Delaware's Largest Piano and Organ Dealer
Home of America's Foremost Pianos and Organs
4411 KIRKWOOD HIGHWAY
Midway Shopping Center 998-0456

CONTRACT PAINTING
Efficient Bonded
Insured Reliable
Your Choice of 2,000 Colors
BAMBERGER and ROBBINS
204 W. Seventh St. 656-6663

Wedding Invitations
11 East Eighth St., Wilmington, Del. 19801

FLOWERS BY WIRE • 475-5070
Brandywine Flowers
Marsh and Silverside Roads, Wilmington 3, Delaware

Coltons
Our expert Dry Cleaning will keep your clothes at their best.
Plant and Store 115 West 9th St.
1712 Marsh Rd., Graylyn Shop Dist.

There Is a
DELAWARE TRUST CO.
office near you . . .
at 900 Market St., Wilmington, Capitol Trail, Fairfax, Foulk and Naaman's Rd., Hockessin, Newark, Penny Hill, Prices Corner, Wilmington Manor, Dover, Frederica and Middletown.
Member Federal Deposit Ins. Corp.

CUSTOM PICTURE FRAMING IS OUR SPECIALTY
ART SUPPLIES
Wil-Del Art Shop
713 Orange Street 655-5575

Culver's Flower Shop INC.
1314 Washington Street
Phone 656-3347
Area Code 302

We Specialize in
Personal Lines of Insurance
AUTOS—HOMEOWNERS—TRAVEL
J. ROBERT ASHTON
DELAWARE MUTUAL
UNDERWRITERS, INC.
M-216 DELAWARE TRUST BUILDING
652-0015

HANNA'S Esso STATION
Concord Ave. and Monroe St.
ROUTE 202
Your Neighborhood Esso Station
Phone OL 2-9228
BATTERY SERVICE—LUBRICATION
AAA SERVICE
PICK UP AND DELIVERY

Many of our advertisers write to tell us how pleased they are when our readers say, "I came in because I saw your ad in The Christian Science Monitor."

NEW JERSEY
BERGENFIELD
Schneider Brothers, Inc.
ROOFING SIDING
LEADERS and GUTTERS
DU 5-0538 136 School Street

BERNARDSVILLE
Bornmann Floor Shop
165 Morristown Rd.
Route 202 Ber,. N.J.
766-0952

BLOOMFIELD
A. W. Riegraf, Jr.
formerly Jerre Blodgett
Plumbing and Heating
Roofs—Gutters and Leaders
672 Bloomfield Avenue
Bloomfield, N. J.
748-8485 and 743-6200

CAMDEN
RANDOLPH CHEVY-LAND
Now having year end clearance sale
HUGE DISCOUNTS ON ALL 1968 CHEVROLETS
1759 Haddon Ave.
Camden, N.J. 365-2000

CHERRY HILL
VILLAGE STORE
PURVEYORS OF
Ladybug
Barclay Center, Rt. 70, Cherry Hill
Cherry Hill Mall, N. J.

Stanley-Gerald
HAUTE COIFFURE & BOUTIQUE
See Our Nwe Elegant Salon featuring Our Boutique
at
Barclay Center, Route 70 428-1700
Cherry Hill Valley, N. J., also
Crystal Lake Shopping Center
Haddon Township, N. J. 858-4590

Mobil
SIMKINS MOBIL SERVICE
Rt. 70 at Kings Highway 429-9898
CHERRY HILL, N. J.

ZELNICK'S SHOES
SHOES FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY
BARCLAY SHOPPING CENTER
Route 70 Cherry Hill, N. J.
429-0401

NEW JERSEY
CHERRY HILL
(Continued)
B R TV
BELL RADIO & TV
1019 Marlton Pike (Erlton)
Cherry Hill HA 9-4903

COLLINGSWOOD
CROSSTOWN CLEANERS
6 hour shirt laundry
1 hour dry cleaning
complete tailoring service
store hours: 8 to 8
White Horse Pike & Collings Ave.
854-4277 • Collingswood, N.J.

Virginia's Dresses
VIRGINIA C. RIZZI
854-3225
794 Haddon Avenue

BENCE APPLIANCES
Refrigerators, Washers, TV
GE Color TV Stereo ZENITH
We Service What We Sell
753 HADDON AVE. 854-1424

The Shoe Box
Shoes for the Entire Family
Handbags, Sox, Hosiery and Sneakers
749 HADDON AVENUE
HADDON "CHARGE IT"

AL'S MEN'S & BOYS' STORE
655 haddon avenue

Groceries, Meats
PARKVIEW
Shopping Terrace
A Regal Market

PETITE SHOPPE
Tailored Knit Jersey Gown and Robe to Match $6.00
Mabel MacLachlan, Prop.
821 HADDON AVE. 858-1312

CRANFORD
ALBAN-LEWIS HARDWARE
Housewares — Gifts
109 N. Union St. BR 6-0866
WINDOW SHADES
TABLE PADS

ADS make your shopping easier

NEW JERSEY

CRESSKILL

Curiosity Jewelers
24 Union Ave., Cresskill, New Jersey
Diamonds, Watches, Silverware
Repairing of Watches and Jewelry
Phone 568-8471

FANWOOD SCOTCH PLAINS

Dorette's INTERIORS
ARTIST · DECORATOR
Draperies Our Specialty
Consultation Service At No Charge
1791A E. Second St. FAnwood 2-5205
Scotch Plains, New Jersey

Hershey's Delicatessen
SALADS — COLD CUTS
COLD SODA
Open 7 Days
8:30 A.M. to 10:30 P.M.
1820 E. 2nd St. Scotch Plains
FA 2-9838

FANWOOD DRUG STORE
EDWIN AARON, B.S.
A Full Line of Cosmetics
ICE CREAM
Complete Fountain Service
268 South Avenue FAnwood 2-7936

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.
"Scotch Plains' Only Home-Town Bank"
336 Park Avenue 322-4700
Member F.D.I.C. Federal Reserve

HACKENSACK

HUFFMAN & BOYLE
Fine Home Furnishings
Hackensack Rt. 4 DI 3-4300
Springfield Rt. 24 DR 9-4300
Ramsey Interstate DA 7-4300
Pompton Plains Rt. 23 TE 5-3400
Eatontown Rt. 35 LI 2-1010

Diamond 2-7385
J. ARONSON FURS
READY MADE and TO ORDER
COLD STORAGE
REMODELING 379 Main Street
REPAIRING Hackensack, N. J.

HADDONFIELD

Finney Wood's
Men's Shop
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes
Arrow and Hathaway Shirts
Member Haddon "Charge it"
123 Kings Highway, E. HA 9-2300

KINGSWAY HARDWARE
HADDONFIELD
Kings Highway & Haddon Ave.
HA 9-2100
CHERRY HILL
Barclay Center, Rt. 70
HA 8-7620

Ricci's Shoes, Inc.
43 Kings Highway East Ph. HA 9-2243
Offering the ultimate in fitting experience and service . . . and only the best in footwear

BANKERS Life COMPANY
DES MOINES, IOWA
INSURANCE
Carl T. Miller
(609) 428-6668
(215) 567-3481

Town and Country
Dresses and Sportswear
147 Kings Highway E. HA 9-2027

HADDON HEIGHTS

LINDSEY'S
FRIENDLY FOOD MARKET
FREE DELIVERY
622 Station Ave. Lincoln 7-6132

MAPLEWOOD

MAPLE PHARMACY
A. E. DEMUS—M. S. HOUSMAN
Agents for
Revlon—Houbigant—Max Factor Cosmetic Lines
149 Maplewood Ave.
Free Delivery SO 2-9512

NEW JERSEY

MILLBURN

SCHUMACHER'S SUNOCO SERVICE
7 Day Service
AUTO REPAIRS AND SERVICE
Essex St. & Lackawanna Place
Telephone: Davis 379-9697
Millburn 377-2096

MONTCLAIR

LOUIS HARRIS
ESTABLISHED 1875
MONTCLAIR'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Paramount Printing Co.
LETTERPRESS · OFFSET
COMMERCIAL · SOCIAL
WEDDING INVITATIONS
ENGRAVED · THERMOGRAPHED
746-0958 147A Valley Road
667-7469 Montclair, New Jersey

GEMMELL'S, Inc.
Dry Cleaning
700 Bloomfield Ave., Verona, N.J.
239-5521 Parking in Rear

Do Your Shopping Where You Save Money
National Music Shop
570 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.
We Discount 744-6320

MOORESTOWN

JOHNSON'S STORES
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR
SPECIALISTS IN MEN'S WEAR
MOORESTOWN and HADDONFIELD

MORRISTOWN

Lamps and Lighting Fixtures of Every Description
Modern or Traditional
DOMB LIGHTING CO.
Plenty of free parking JE 8-1031 or 1043
168 Ridgedale Avenue

Dick Koch
SUNNYSIDE CLEANERS
All Work Done at Our Own Plant
INSPECTION INVITED
Plant and Office
27 Malcolm Street JE 8-1844

NUTLEY

RICHARDS
The Florist
Flowers for All Occasions
Free Delivery
453 Franklin Ave., Nutley 10, N. J.

PITMAN

VANDEGRIFT'S
We personally service our appliances—new and used
WESTINGHOUSE - ZENITH
Broadway at Columbia, Pitman
589-4200

PLAINFIELD

Tepper's
PLAINFIELD SHORT HILLS
Plainfield 6-3100 Dhzel 6-3100

Slipcover Fabrics
Dress Fabrics — Notions
Curtains — Draperies
Bedspreads, Yarns and Carpets
HIGHWAY Fabric Land
852 Rt. 22, No. Plainfield 755-4700
Rt. 22, Green Brook 968-2222

TEL. PLainfield 6-4866
The Jiminy Cricket
Women's Sportswear and Accessories
607 Park Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

VOGUE SHOE SHOP
featuring
Air Steps — women
Jumping Jacks — children
Freeman — men
Daniel Green Slippers
175 E. FRONT ST. PL 6-5755

PRINCETON

Quick Efficient Service
at
NASSAU SHOE REPAIR
182 Nassau Street
921-7552

NEW JERSEY

PRINCETON (Continued)

THE PRINCETON BANK and TRUST COMPANY
Princeton's helpful bank
Shopping Center—70 Nassau St.—Hopewell

Beauty on the Square by Tavernwood
Beauty Manor 924-3983

E. Bahadurian & Son
Oriental and Domestic Rug Sales and Service
883 State Road 924-0720

BELLOWS
Specialists in Women's and Children's Wear
208-10 Nassau St. 924-3221

Mayme Mead
Dresses • Suits • Coats
194 Nassau St., Princeton, N. J.

THE CLOTHES LINE INC.
Fashions for Children
53 Palmer Square 924-2078

NASSAU
Savings & Loan Assn.
194 Nassau St. Ph. WA 4-4498
Where Thousands Save Millions

THE THORNE PHARMACY
168 Nassau Street WA 4-0077
Princeton Junction SW 9-1232
Russell Stover Candies
Toiletries

RED BANK

The Finest in . . .
LADIES' SPORTSWEAR
MEN'S WEAR
BOYS' WEAR
W.H. Woolley
181 Broadway Long Branch

HOT SUN
Stays out when you replace your window shades with our white no light window shades. White on both sides but black in the middle.
UP TO 36" WIDE $1.98
(Save even more if you bring your rollers in)
Brown's 32 BROAD ST. RED BANK 741-7500

Colorest
paint wallpaper art materials
13 Broad Street • 741-1306

Goldin's
MEN'S SHOP
Van Heusen Shirts
McGregor Sportswear
25 Broad Street Red Bank, N. J.

John's Beauty Salon
136 BROAD ST., RED BANK
741-1515

RIDGEFIELD PARK

LEN-MOR DRUGS, Inc.
For the Discriminating Shopper
Costume Jewelry
Cosmetics • Perfumes
FREE DELIVERY
312 Main Street DI 2-1022

R. L. MAHON FUEL COMPANY
Fuel Oil, Anthracite and Kopper's Seaboard Coke
DI 2-0012 59 Mt. Vernon St.

Taking a trip?
You'll find excellent accommodations at the RESORTS and HOTELS advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW JERSEY

RIDGEFIELD PARK (Continued)

Model Shoe Shop
Children's Buster Browns
Women's Naturalizers
Keds • Hosiery • Purses
208 MAIN STREET
RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD

THE HOME BAKERY
"Known for Quality"
Open Monday through Saturday
57 East Ridgewood Ave. GI 4-1602

Your ALLIED VAN LINES AGENT
Leon Lash, President
Local and Long Distance Moving
Packing • Crating • Storage
"Trust Your Allied Man"
Walter W. Hoffman, Inc.
23 Chestnut Street GI 3-2260

SOMERVILLE

Est. 1918 725-0958
PESSAROFF CLEANERS INC.
Somerset County's Oldest and Finest
142 W. Main St. Somerville, N.J.

SUMMIT

Nee Doll's
SHOES
386 Springfield Ave. CR 3-2042

OLYMPIA
Precision Typewriters
Summit Typewriter Co.
45 Maple St. 273-9098

We REALLY have everything!
BROWN HARDWARE
480 Springfield Avenue

Dollar for Dollar COLONIAL Gives You More
COLONIAL PONTIAC
282 Broad Street
CRestview 7-6700
ALLEN E. GROGAN, President

FLOOD'S ELECTRIC
Electrical Appliances and Electric Blankets
Repairs and Installations
Ardie Gulamerian, Manager
90 Summit Ave. CR 3-3361

ROSE-MARIE STUDIO
for
HARPER METHOD Beauty Care
24 Beechwood Rd. CR 3-1207

COMMUTERS
We open at 7:00 A.M. for
SAME DAY SERVICE!
Summit Cleaners
92 Summit Ave. 273-2122

GUS'S SWEET SHOPPE
Abbotts Jane Logan DeLuxe Ice Cream
LUNCHEONETTE
330 Springfield Ave. CR 3-9781

Hill City Delicatessen
Purveyor of Choice
IMPORTED and DOMESTIC DELICACIES
26 Maple Street CR 3-3034

TEANECK

CLARENCE LOFBERG
INCORPORATED
Insurance Service
Important contracts of Insurance should be brought up to a standard — not down to a price.
363 Cedar Lane TE 6-2100
Est. 1926

HOME TOWN LAUNDRIES
• Drive-in Laundry Cleaning Service
• Car Hop Service
"DON'T GET OUT OF THE CAR"
Also Norge Coin Operated
Dry Cleaning and Laundry Service
Front and Water St. TE 6-3402

UNION

Leslie Wilson
SERVICE SPECIALIST ON AM, FM and TV
219 Crawford Terr., Union, N. J.
MUrdock 6-0649

NEW JERSEY

WESTFIELD

The NATIONAL BANK
177 E. Broad St. Westfield, N. J.

Randal Shoes
Stride Rite • Red Cross
Life Stride • Joyce
Freeman
Tel. 232-3680 — 82 Elm Street

Clements Bros. Inc.
438 NORTH AVE. EAST WESTFIELD, N. J. 233-2300
FUEL OIL and BURNER SERVICE
Heating Equipment Installed

Auster's 143 E. Broad St. AD 3-2121
GIFTS • PICTURES • LAMPS
OCCASIONAL FURNITURE
Latest Models Expert Install.
ALSO OTHER MAKES OF APPLIANCES

Herberts
FASHIONS FOR THE YOUNG AT HEART
CENTRAL AVE. AT QUIMBY ST. WESTFIELD
Open Monday 'till 9 — Other Nights 'till 6

SNOWDEN'S
JOSEPH H. WATERS, Proprietor
Amana Refrigerators and Freezers
Maytag, Easy and Blackstone Washers and Dryers. Vacuum Cleaners
Appliance Service
431 North Ave. W. AD 2-0416

STEUERNAGEL'S
Westfield Flower Shop
JOHN C. STEUERNAGEL
PHONES ADams 2-3650 ADams 3-
250 SPRINGFIELD AVENUE
WESTFIELD, N. J.

To sell corsets is salesmanship—to fit them is art
Let Mrs. Klion fit your next one
THE CORSET SHOP
148 E. Broad St., Westfield, N. J.
MRS. ROSE KLION, Personal Fitter

WOODBURY

DEPTFORD
Esso
We Give S&H Green Stamps
DELSEA DRIVE AND COOPER ST.
848-8894

Your response is important
TELL THEM
you saw their ad in The Christian Science Monitor

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN

Leh-Co
Quality Department Store
626 HAMILTON ST.
Allentown, Pa.

ALLENTOWN'S Oldest Jeweler
623-625 Hamilton Street

UNION
BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
ALLENTOWN • BETHLEHEM

Flounce Gingest
The Specialty Shop of Good Taste and Personalized Service featuring Dresses, Suits, Costumes and Jewelry.
N. 13th at Linden 434-8685

Allentown's Quality Store for Men and Boys
BOHLEN Gross MOYER
721 Hamilton St. Allentown, Pa.

Wetherhold and Metzger
953 & 719 HAMILTON ST.

Guth's Luggage
1010 HAMILTON STREET
ALLENTOWN, PA. 18101
Telephone 432-3106

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN (Continued)

JOSH EARLY CANDIES
4234 HAMILTON BLVD.
Stop in for a taste . . .

BETHLEHEM

Stanley L. Jones, Jr.
613 SECOND AVE., BETHLEHEM, PA.
AUTOMOTIVE PAINT SPECIALTY JOBBER
Rinshed-Mason and Sherwin Williams Paints
BINKS SPRAY EQUIPMENT

CARLISLE

5% INTEREST
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT PAYABLE QUARTERLY—MINIMUM $100
FARMERS TRUST CO.
1 W. HIGH ST. 243-3212

Georges FLOWERS
Flowers Are Thoughtfulness
101 G ST. 243-2626

Bellaire House
Delicious Pennsylvania Dutch Foods
141 W. High Street Tel. 243-5413

The Food Basket
GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
in wood, ceramic, brass, copper
FANCY FOODS
FRESH FRUIT BASKETS
54 W. HIGH ST. TEL. 249-3713

DREXEL HILL

Carousel Shoppe
Cards • Gifts • Zipf's Candies
4998 STATE ROAD
DREXELINE SHOPPING CENTER
DREXEL HILL, PA.

ERIE

ALL the NEW Books and the BEST of the OLD
ERIE BOOK STORE
17 East Eighth Street
Phone 452-3354

John V. Schultz Co.
"DISTINCTIVE FURNITURE"
2402 West 8th St.

STATE STREET FOOD MARKET
QUALITY FOOD AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY
Choice Meats—Fruits—Groceries
Conveniently located, 1013 State Street
AN ERIE STORE FOR ERIE PEOPLE

GREENSBURG

WESTLAND DAIRY
FARM FRESH MILK
837-3300

HARRISBURG

When Buying Milk We Suggest You Try
Homogenized Milk
Produced by
HARRISBURG DAIRIES
Phone CE 4-1181

LANCASTER

LANCASTER FLOWER SHOP
14 North Prince, Lancaster, Pa.
Stevens House
"Flowers of Distinction"
FTD
Phone 397-2271

The Rug Van
CARPET CENTER
4 MILES NORTH OF LANCASTER ON ROUTE 501 15 MEADOW LANE
NEFFSVILLE, PA.
PHONE: LANCASTER 569-2311
Norman Faus, Jr. Residence: Owner-Consultant 4 Iritz 626-7749
"BROADLOOM CARPET SPECIALISTS"

LANSDOWNE

5% SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
LANSDOWNE FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
No. 1 ONE OF DELAWARE COUNTY'S
Fred A. Werner, Pres.
LANSDOWNE AND LAWRENCE PARK

PENNSYLVANIA

LANSDOWNE (Continued)

RUTH WILCOX DRESS SHOP
FALL OPENING
AUGUST 15
Suits · Coats · Dresses
Custom Millinery
27 N. Lansdowne Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.
MA 3-0915 — Open 9-9 daily
P. N. B. Quick Charge

MEDIA

McCafferty's Inc.
ESSO Service Is Our Business
Baltimore Pike and Providence Road
Media, Pa. LO 6-9947

Robert's, Inc.
Jewelers • Silversmiths
Watchmaker on Premises
Cor. State St. & South Ave.
Media LO 6-0981

MEDIA LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING
LO 6-5300
W. Baltimore Pike & State St.

SNOWDEN'S DEPARTMENT STORE
For Lovely Furnishings
STATE ST. MEDIA
LO 6-0800

READING

The pastry's puffier, the pie's homemade — do all your shopping at
GIANT
FOOD CENTER MARKETS
Five Stores to Serve You!

Chocolate-covered MOJHY POPS
A traditional Penna-Dutch creation
$1 a Doz.
Early's OLD-FASHIONED CHOCOLATES
1428 Amity in Hampden Heights

RUGS CARPETS BROADLOOM
Open Evenings 'til 9—Saturday 'til 5
READING RUG COMPANY
411 Lancaster Ave. 376-5461

Get Ready for the Weekend with MILK from
St Laurence DAIRY
100 CLEVELAND AVE • 929-0746

Maier's Sunbeam BAKERY
640 PARK AVE., READING, PA.
"Let's Be Friends"

SCRANTON

ALWAYS SHOP
The Globe
SCRANTON'S LARGEST STORE

SEWICKLEY

SELECT Food Market Inc.
Pleasant Shopping in our enlarged, remodeled Market
EMPHASIS ON QUALITY
510 Beaver St. Phone 741-4311
(Free delivery)

UPPER DARBY

jonas STATIONERY SHOP
Commercial Stationery and Office Furniture
7028-30 Terminal Square
Upper Darby, Pa.

WEST CHESTER

Eight Offices To Serve You in Chester County
NATIONAL Bank of Chester County
MEMBER F.D.I.C.

PENNSYLVANIA

WEST CHESTER (Continued)

SPEER BROTHERS, INC.
Atlantic Fuel Oil
Home Heating
215 N. Walnut St., West Chester, Pa.
696-0111

R. S. GREEN & SON
Over 50 Years of Service
COLOR TV
"Free Home Trial"
Complete line of large and small appliances, radios, phonographs
We Service What We Sell
125 West Market St. West Chester

GERKEN
Where you will get "The Sweetest Deal in Town"
330 E. Gay Street
West Chester, Pa.
696-6770

FILMS
Developed—Printed
Enlarged—Copied
Finest Quality and Service Since 1939
Camera Craft Shops
OF PENNA.
16 E. Gay St., West Chester 696-6570
222 East Lincoln Highway, Coatesville
XEROX COPIES—While You Wait

We Supply Everything but the Baby
Leonard's
Distinctive Boys', Girls' and Infants' Wear
23 N. High St., West Chester, Pa.

BRANDYWINE BOOK SHOP AND GALLERY
14 So. Church St., West Chester, Pa.
Current Fiction and Non-Fiction
Specializing in Children's Books, Pre-School up
NATURE BOOKS
ART
ANTIQUE COLLECTING
CULINARY ARTS
BOOKS MAILED ANYWHERE

Lorgus
60 East Gay Street
West Chester, Pennsylvania

Theresa's Beauty Salon
43 WEST BARNARD ST.
WEST CHESTER, PA.
Air Conditioned Phone 696-0240
Open Tuesday and Thursday Eves.

The Card Rack
GREETING CARDS and GIFTS
West Goshen Shopping Center
West Chester, Pa.

Joel's
DRESSES — COATS — SUITS
HATS — JEWELRY — ACCESSORIES
15 N. Church St.

YORK

Goodling's Red Carpet
phone YORK 843 0774
FUEL OIL AND OIL BURNER SERVICE

Butter Bros. Inc.
MILK

Shaffners JEWELERS
9 E. Market St. YORK, PA. 17401
Phone: 848-1788

CARPET and BROADLOOM
The Rug Shop
Complete Sales and Service
755-0902 1658 Whiteford Road

Dudley's for fashion
253 EAST MARKET STREET
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA

Learn as you roam

Visit the private worlds of Edison, TR, and FDR

By William T. Ingersoll
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
Edison National Historic Site, N.J.

FAMILY FEATURES

About 10 years ago, a gangling 15-year-old began showing up day-after-day at the Edison Laboratory in West Orange, N.J., although he lived in a suburban town 20 miles away. The youth would get a ride to the National Park Service historic site, pay his 50-cent admission, take the 90-minute tour, and then stay around asking questions.

All the guides began to take an interest in "Willie." After he had made 27 visits, park-service officials decided he did not need to pay any more admission fees. They gave him the run of the place, allowing him to study books in the library and examine many of the inventions of Thomas Alva Edison. Willie took a special interest in the many old phonographs made by Edison, and soon knew more about them than the guides did. Today, Willie is finishing his law studies at Syracuse University and looking forward to a career as a patent lawyer (Edison received more than 1,000 patents).

The National Park Service administers 167 historic sites, many of which contain historic buildings such as the Edison house and laboratory buildings. Very few people have the run of these places. But millions of people visit them to learn more of the private world of the men who lived or worked at the sites, and who made them famous. When such a trip "takes," the results are sometimes unexpected. It could be anticipated that Edison's influence might help stimulate a youngster to become a scientist. Inspiring someone to go into patent law comes as a surprise. But you can't tell about these things.

* * *

The Edison laboratory is about two miles west of the Garden State Parkway in West Orange. Edison built it and used it for the last 44 years of his life. After his death the laboratory was closed down and kept for the historical value it had because of its intimate association with him. The six original buildings and some of the sheds and vaults Edison added later are still standing.

Edison's library there is filled with books for scientific reference. He used them to keep abreast of the latest developments which he might want to incorporate in his inventions. He discovered early in life that he was working in fields which made rapid progress. Avid reading was the only way to keep himself thoroughly informed of changes which affected his work.

Visitors on the tour can see Edison's library, which also served as his office. His desk sat before the fireplace and here he managed his laboratory, conferred with guests and employees, and carried out the paper work which was an important part of the "invention factory" he was operating. In the chemical laboratory and machine shop, the bottles of chemicals and laboratory glassware and the rows of lathes and milling machines exercise a special fascination for young people.

NATIONAL PARKS POSTSCRIPT - 15

A mile from the laboratory stands Glenmont, the home which Edison purchased in 1886 and where he lived for the remainder of his life. The working library in the living room of the house is of particular interest. (A formal library came with the establishment, but Edison rarely used it.) In his later years, Edison made some additions to Glenmont, which could be described as a gentleman's home of the period.

Advance reservations are usually required for visits to Glenmont. Only 100 visitors a day are permitted on the home tours.

A two-hour drive north of here—at Oyster Bay, Long Island, N.Y.—is another National Park Service historic home very much like Glenmont. It is Sagamore Hill, built by Theodore Roosevelt in 1884. Less elegant and plush than Edison's home, it shows TR's individuality.

TR had a very positive personality. An apostle of the strenuous life, he delighted in his home and filled it with memorabilia reflecting his character. Although there are no guided tours, a guidebook describes the rooms. The walls are hung with his hunting trophies. The north room with its elephant tusks, bronze rhino, and presidential flag seems to capture the spirit of the place and the man.

* * *

Imagine yourself as a guest in TR's dining room. He was a genial host who talked fascinatingly and would put a guest at ease instantly. His conversation was full of excitement and interest, the record of a very full life. He reflected on his ranching days in the Dakotas, on life as Police Commissioner in New York City, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Colonel of the Rough Riders, or President of the United States.

Another Roosevelt house open to visitors as a national park historic site is that of Franklin D. Roosevelt at Hyde Park, N.Y. FDR, like his cousin Theodore, had a rich life as private person and public servant. In the Roosevelt library are vast files of his personal papers and White House correspondence. They are available only to scholars. But a great many of the gifts, photos, and personal objects associated with his career and his hobbies are displayed in the exhibit rooms.

Shortly before her passing in 1962, Mrs. Roosevelt made a tape recording reminiscing about each of the rooms in the house. You can rent a tape recorder and, as you go, listen to her comments about her family's life together. As you stand looking into the living room and library she tells you about the time the King and Queen of England visited Hyde Park.

The National Park Service also administers a number of other historic houses. Robert E. Lee's is in Arlington National Cemetery, just across from Washington. The home of Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams is in Quincy, Mass. The home of John Muir, the naturalist, is in Martinez, Calif.

For those doing advance study before going to the Edison, Theodore Roosevelt or Franklin D. Roosevelt sites, the following publications are available:

From the Eastern National Park & Monument Association, P.O. Box 126, Orange, N.J. 07051:

Folder on Edison National Historic Site (free).

Edison, by Matthew Josephson. McGraw-Hill. $2.50.

From the Hyde Park Historical Association, Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site, Hyde Park, N.Y. 12538:

Folder on the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt (free).

Franklin D. Roosevelt and Hyde Park, by Eleanor Roosevelt. 15 cents.

From the Theodore Roosevelt Association, Sagamore Hill National Historic Site, M.T.D. Route, Box 304, Oyster Bay, Long Island, N.Y. 11771

Folder on Sagamore Hill (free).

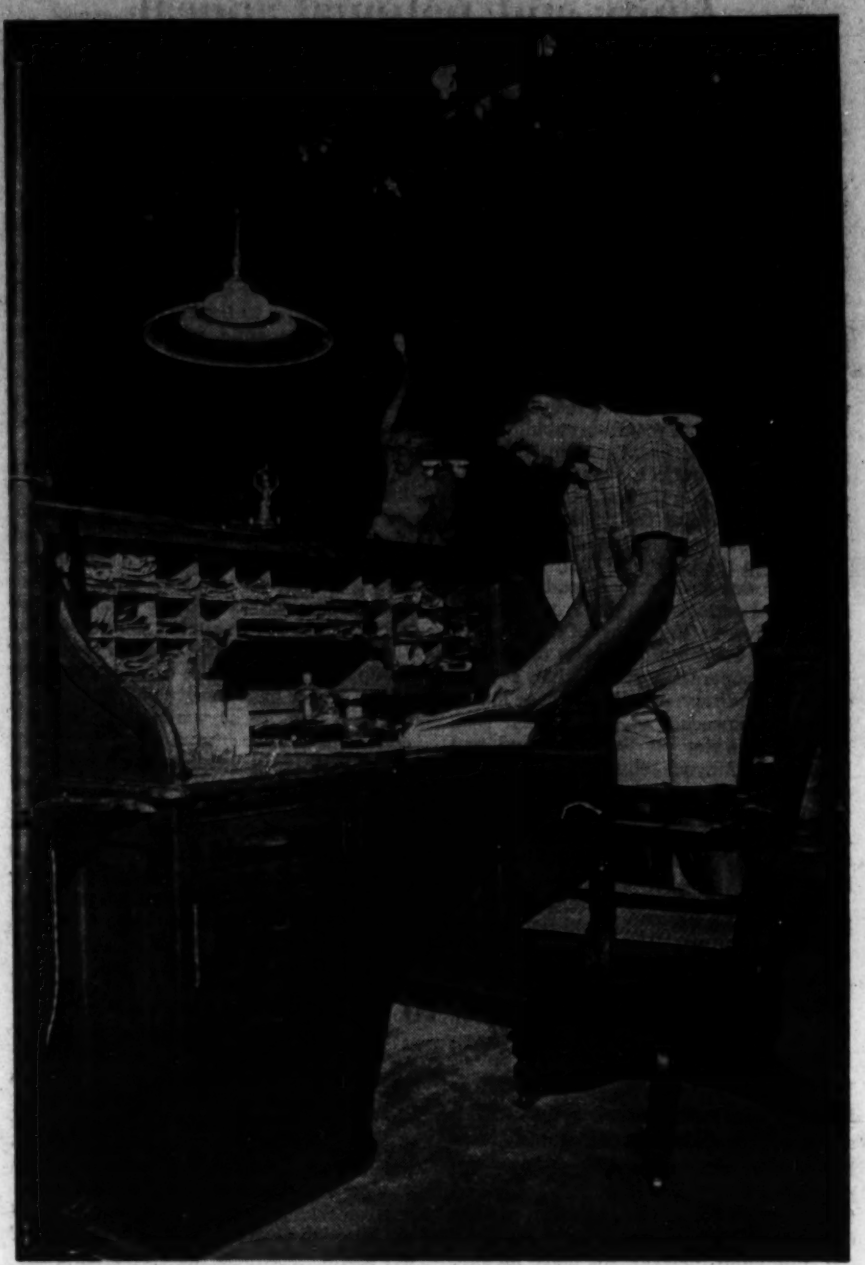
The Free Citizen, Ed. by Herman Hagedorn. Macmillan. 50 cents.

TR Round-up, by Herman Hagedorn. 50 cents.

Guide to Sagamore Hill, by Herman Hagedorn. $1.

TR's Letters to His Children, by Theodore Roosevelt. Signet. 75 cents.

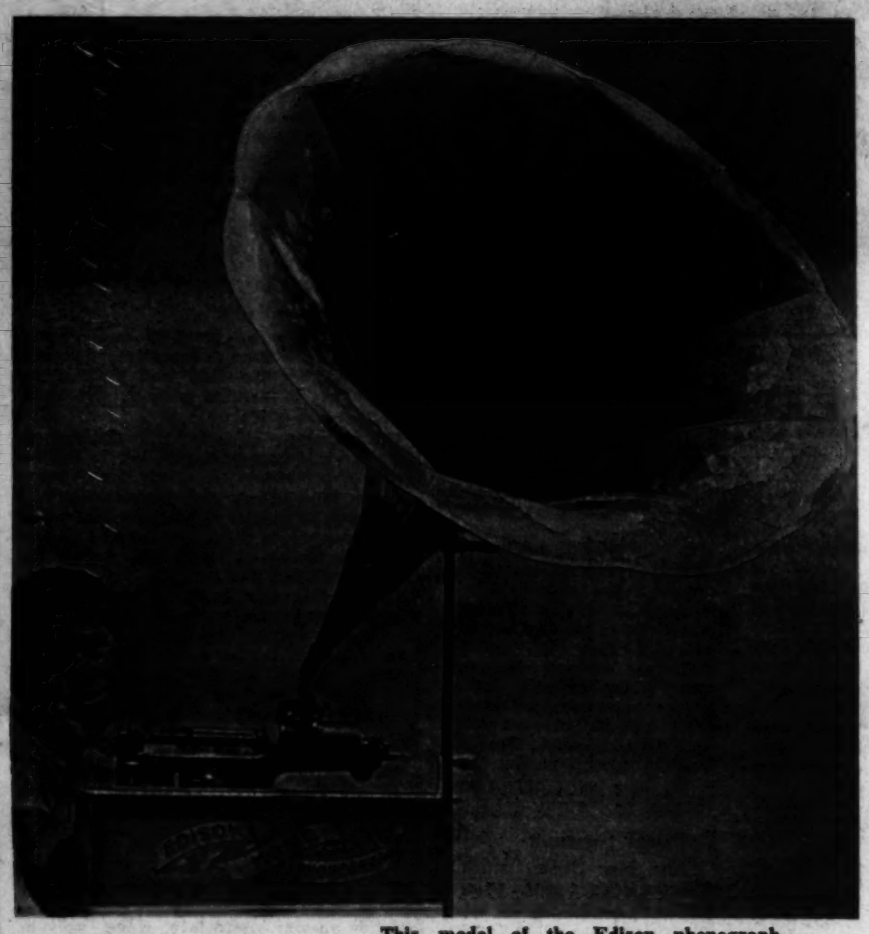
Last of a Series of 15 Wednesday Articles.



Photos by Gordon N. Converse, chief photographer

Inventor's desk

Thomas A. Edison worked at this desk amidst the clutter of notes and bits of information he had collected in his years of inventing. Above his head was one of the first desk lamps and in the hand of a statue behind the desk is one of the first electric light bulbs.



Morning-glory horn

This model of the Edison phonograph, invented in 1896, was the first that included the whole family in the musical fun. The speaker device of the Edison cylinder phonograph was called the morning-glory horn.

Dialogue with youth.

By Erwin D. Canham
Editor in chief of
The Christian Science Monitor

Reader: Robert F. Kennedy was unquestionably a great man, but enough has been said about him. Now we must seek to answer a question which was of great concern to him: What causes and what can prevent senseless violence in a free nation? This should be answered—not hastily—but conclusively.

Steve O.
Minneapolis

E. D. C.: I cannot pretend to answer your question conclusively. There are a million answers. Mostly they come back to the unredeemed and unenlightened human mind. Possibly the three murderers of John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King Jr., and Robert F. Kennedy were products of American society. More probably, their violence sprang from individual causes—a maladjusted psycopath, a professional criminal, a political fanatic. The United States has been plagued by violence since the earliest days of Europeans in North America. The conquest of the frontier was violent. The mixed peoples who came to the New World often had violence in their heritage, or did not settle down to the same coherent national disciplines which kept their homelands more placid. In the New World, they often made an unruly mix. Then came several dreadful wars, the gangster period, the glorification of violence in mass entertainment. But it all comes back to the redemption of the individual, to an acceptance of the inner spiritual controls and disciplines which enforce respect for all life.

A verse for today...

Love ye therefore the stranger: for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt.—DEUT. 10:19

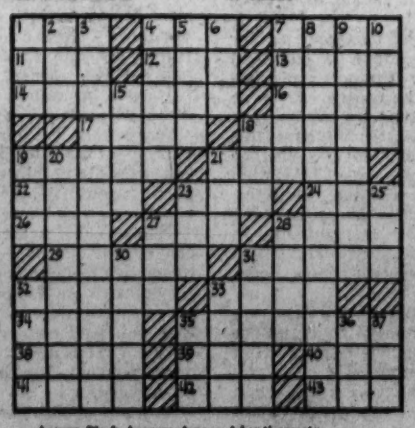
Quotation for today

Seek honor first, and Pleasure lies behind.—CHATTERTON

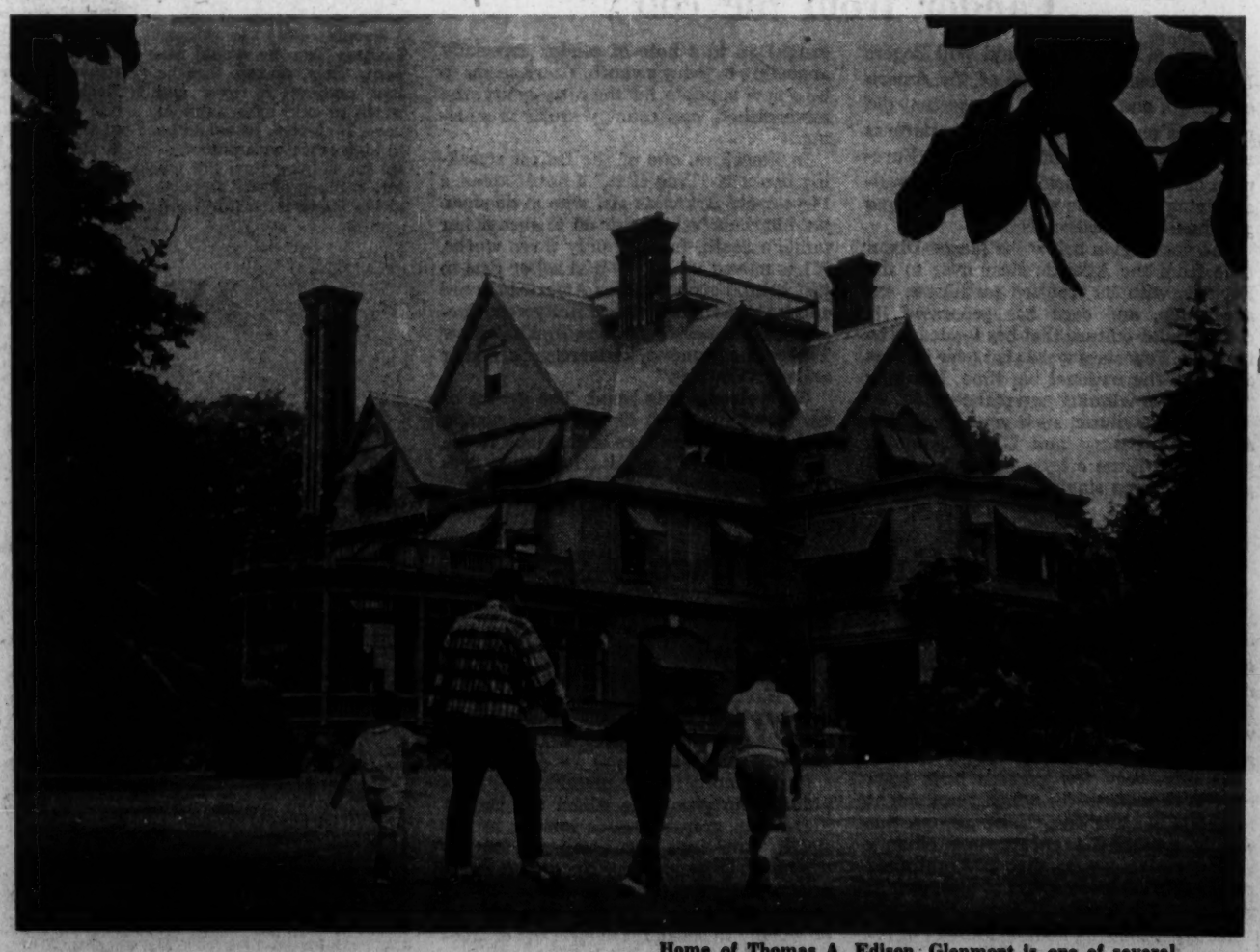
Daily crossword puzzle

Across
1. Ostrichlike bird
4. Motorman's shelter
7. Roasting stick
11. Pallid
12. Color
13. Falcon of the sea
14. Bewitch
16. Was borne
17. Dispossess
18. Mountaineer's staff
19. Stove
21. Commonplace
22. Baseball plays
23. Ship's rope
24. Achieve
26. Offend
27. Masticatory
28. Solitary
29. Rose-colored dye
31. Sp. council
32. Sheds feathers
33. Wraparound
34. Earthenware pot
35. Decorum
38. Wharf
39. Bowstring hemp
40. Digit
41. Concludes
42. Mining chisel
43. Plant seeds

Down
1. Lamb
2. Male
3. Not restrained
4. Pursue
5. Relative
6. Gamble
7. Eur. finch
8. Champions
9. Lazy
10. Ten: suffix
15. Embraces
18. Salary
19. Spawn of fish
20. Cobalt yellow
21. Hobo
23. Rifle
25. Social affair
27. Enlisted men
28. Entice
30. Estolles
31. Worn out
32. Sulk
33. Divan
35. Russ. plane
36. Extremely
37. Red-berry evergreen



Answer Block Appears Among Advertisements



Glenmont

Home of Thomas A. Edison, Glenmont is one of several homes of famous Americans open to the public through the National Park Service. Others are Theodore Roosevelt's Sagamore Hill, Franklin Roosevelt's Hyde Park home, and Robert E. Lee's home in Virginia.

Editorials

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Commentary

Wednesday, August 7, 1968

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Unity and national appeal

The Republican Party would appear to be developing two characteristics greatly needed if it is to win in November. The first of these is a sense of unity and harmony which is in striking contrast to the disunity and even rancor which prevailed among party elements four years ago. The second characteristic is a stronger inclination to pay attention to the problems of the poor, the city dweller and the minority member.

For a party which is nationally outregistered by its rival by nearly two-to-one, both unity and a broader appeal are virtually indispensable to victory for its presidential nominee three months hence. The party's almost record-breaking defeat in 1964 is standing proof that an internally quarreling Republican Party and a GOP which appeals to a limited voter-spectrum has little chance at the polls. This lesson seems to have been learned.

Although the GOP still includes within itself an extraordinarily broad range of ideological outlook (ranging from extreme conservative to New York City liberal), this year's emphasis has been on finding areas of cooperation rather than seeking excuses for disagreement. To those listening to the speeches of, say, former Sen. Barry Goldwater on the one hand and New York Mayor John Lindsay on the other on Monday evening, it was apparent that most elements within the party were stressing its common purposes rather than disagreement over how to attain these latter.

Obviously, there are differences over how to achieve the announced Republican goals of doing more about and for the cities, minorities and, as Senator Goldwater put it, about and for "people." There is, and we think very rightly so, much continued emphasis within the party on the necessity for hard individual striving to meet today's challenges of poverty, lack of opportunity and even discrimination.

But it was also clear that the party is readier than ever before to endorse major national steps to cope with towering social and economic problems. This was made particularly clear in the keynote speech of Washington's Gov. Daniel Evans, who did not shrink from stating that America must spend vast sums on its immediate problems.

Never before in any national convention has any major political party been at greater pains to state clearly its position on equal rights and opportunities for minorities, particularly the black minority. True, blacks will wait to see how such statements are translated into positive programs as the campaign progresses. But there is little doubt that the key speakers made a special effort to commit the party to a stronger prominority position.

Commentators have almost universally commented upon the surging comeback (in Congress, in governorships held, and now in its presidential prospects) which the Republican Party has made during the past four years. And this week's stress on unity and on a broader political appeal indicates that the party leadership is determined to press forward along more successful lines than was the case in 1964.

'As I was going up the stair
I met a man who wasn't there.
He wasn't there again today.
I wish, I wish he'd stay away.

Inquest to follow

As things now stand, the present Soviet leadership has been dealt a major defeat in its handling of relations with Czechoslovakia. Alexander Dubcek and his team have wisely made some concessions — apparently toward caution in diplomacy and the soft-pedaling of polemics within Communist Europe — but no more than the minimum needed to help Messrs. Brezhnev and Kosygin get back from the limb onto which they had so insensitively climbed. It is the same kind of "help" that President Kennedy gave Nikita Khrushchev after the Russians had backed down in the Cuban missile crisis.

The men in the Kremlin have nobody to blame but themselves for the mess they got themselves into over Czechoslovakia. (The same could be said about Mr. Khrushchev and Cuba.) But Europe — and the rest of the world — can be grateful to the Soviet leaders that, when at last they saw where they had gotten themselves through their mistaken dinosaur thinking, they were rational enough to try to make the best of a bad job. There had always been the possibility that the more obtuse of them might have thrown a destructive tantrum.

Of one thing we can be sure: There will be a thorough inquest within the Kremlin, once the immediate dust has settled. And it is certainly within the bounds of possibility that some of the present panjandrums may be packed off to pasture in their dachas. The conflicting forces in the Soviet Union today are basically the same as those which have done battle through the winter and spring in Czechoslovakia: the last-ditch defenders of a dogmatism proven obsolete on the one hand and, on the other, the champions of change, reform and greater freedoms. In Czechoslovakia, the remarkable Mr. Dubcek has enabled the latter to assert themselves. The rest of the world must now hope that the corresponding forces within Soviet communism are encouraged to assert themselves, too.

The protests of intellectuals — not least of the aristocracy of the younger natural scientists — suggest that below the surface, there is within the Soviet Union a refreshing and constructive dynamism waiting to break through the barnacled carapace of the old-time party command. Even within that command, there are apparently some men who are more pragmatic than dogmatic. Premier Kosygin may well be one such. These are the men who can help the Soviet Union out of the dead-end street of ossifyingly standing-pat.

For them, there may be difficult days of struggle ahead within the party leadership at home. And there may be even greater difficulties than that, should the Poles, say, be encouraged by Mr. Dubcek's example in Czechoslovakia to try to follow suit. Should such days come, the governments of the Western world would be well advised to do what they did to help Mr. Dubcek and the Czechoslovak reformers — keep their hands off.

Mr. Nixon turns left

Let's think

By Erwin D. Canham

Miami Beach

It is quite right that the gravest attention should be given to the vice-presidential nomination. Four vice-presidents have succeeded to the highest office in this century. The days of Alexander Throttlebottom are gone forever.

Though Richard Nixon has said he will consult party leaders over the second-place choice, it is certain that the ultimate decision will be primarily his own. There is to be no nonsense about the convention's free choice. If the convention had its druthers, most people believe it would pick Gov. Ronald Reagan.

A genuine deputy

Talk in the Nixon entourage rejects the California Governor and turns toward Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, Mayor John Lindsay, or Sen. Charles Percy. Of Governor Rockefeller there is dispute: Some say he would not be Mr. Nixon's choice; others insist with great persuasiveness that Governor Rockefeller would not accept the place. He turned it down once before, in 1960.

People close to Mayor Lindsay say he would accept. They reason that he has nothing to lose and much to gain by a national race. If elected, he would be in high office with potentiality for helping turn the job into a place of real importance. There is certain need and opportunity to make the vice-presidency what it ought to be: a genuine deputy to the chief executive. If the Nixon-Lindsay ticket were to be defeated, Mr. Lindsay could go back to running New York City.

In 1804, by constitutional amendment it was decreed that if both presidential and vice-presidential candidates were residents of the same state, the electoral votes of that state could be counted for only one of them. But the problem can easily be met. If the election is not close, New York's 43 electoral votes would not matter. They could be cast for the president and left blank for the vice-president. If it were close, either Mr. Nixon or Mr. Lindsay could move out of New York for a few weeks after the election. The constitutional provision does not today reflect a significant political safeguard. Its circumventing is no great sin.

Progressive change

Since John F. Kennedy's choice of Lyndon Johnson as a running mate in 1960, nobody should be surprised at sensational combinations. But it would indeed be unexpected if in 1968 Governor Rockefeller would take second place. This is the year of the unexpected, but that is almost too much.

The fact that Mr. Nixon is thinking in such terms reflects his determination to give the ticket a liberal cast. He realizes the need to appeal to the urban and industrial vote. He knows something of his own handicaps. Already the party platform, shaped largely under Nixon influence, foreshadows an appeal to Democratic and independent voters. Gov. Daniel Evans' keynote speech struck the same tone of progressive change.

Political formula

Thus Mr. Nixon, stuck with the images of the past, strives to alter them for the future. He is coming as close to the Rockefeller position as he can get, while retaining his own firm ground to the right of center. Mr. Nixon is following part, at least, of the most time-honored political adage: that a Republican candidate, to be successful, should nail down his right and move toward the left. A Democrat does the opposite.

Today Mr. Nixon has not done much to nail down his right, which is occupied by Ronald Reagan and independently by George Wallace. He lets his own record of moderate conservatism take care of the Republicans on the right. He is moving quite strikingly toward left of center. This will be especially true if the vice-presidential nominee turns out to be Rockefeller, Lindsay, or Percy.

Our readers write

Letters from readers are welcome. All are subject to condensation. We assume no responsibility for statements made.

Abolish electoral college

To The Christian Science Monitor:

The time when the electoral college should be abolished has come. May we take this step as soon as the November election is over.

For Americans are again on a head-on collision course with one of their greatest follies—the electoral college.

When the next crash is over this fall, we will have elected a president and a vice-president. These two men will not necessarily be the choices of the majority of voters who exercise their hamstrung right to cast ballots in a presidential election.

It will be members of the electoral college who will elect our president and our vice-president. We do not vote for these electors. They are appointed by our state legislatures or in some less direct manner prescribed by the legislatures.

Each state has as many electors in the electoral college as the total number of its senators and representatives in Congress.

Even though electors from all 50 states vote for the choices of the majority of voters in their states, the actual will of the people may not be carried out. The vote of an elector whose state recorded a majority of 90,000 for a candidate counts no more in the electoral college than that of an elector whose state gave some other candidate a 10,000 majority.

Tucson, Ariz. **W. Lowrie Kay**

Transportation anarchy

To The Christian Science Monitor:

Your articles on freeway and airport problems have been provocative. As time is limited, so are land and natural resources, not to mention pure air and water or peace and quiet.

We approach anarchy and disaster in land use and transportation—all in the interest of a fast trip, or a fast buck. Pressure on land grows with population. Will land taken by highways, airports, and parking ever produce food, lumber and paper, space for living or recreation, a way for rain to soak into the earth?

I read, too, that highway beautification is going down the drain in Washington, that sanction is coming for larger trucks and "truck trains" on the interstates (on state highways later). Already truck behemoths give autoist an inferiority, and increase road costs. Already they destroy peace and quiet with airplanes. Already highway traffic seriously pollutes our air.

What is the answer? To paraphrase a folksong—the answer, my friend, is rolling on the rails.

Railroads opened up our country; they did a tremendous job in World War II. A wave of highway and airway expansion, at public expense, began in the '50's—all for lack of integrated planning (or was it planning for special interests?). Huge expenditures for their construction fueled our inflation.

Flanged wheels on steel rails can be safe, reliable, fast, comfortable, economic. Seldom affected by the weather, a train need not circle and consume quantities of precious fuel while waiting its turn. (Nor can a train be hijacked to Cuba!) Japan's Hokkaido line with 150 m.p.h. trains on subwaylike schedules, Canada's Rapido, Europe's integrated rail system show what can be done, as do elements of past and present United States railroading.

Must we continue in the morass of transportation anarchy? Must we squander our fuel and mineral resources? Must we force people to invest in more (short-lived) autos than they can afford, depriving those who can't afford them of jobs, for lack of adequate transportation?

The answer is not in huge public expenditures for more highways and airways to benefit those who can afford or make a fast buck using them, regardless of disturbance and harm to society. The answer lies in enlightened public policy and redevelopment of rail service.

Randolph, Vt. **John M. Sayward**

Candor from the cob

Not since Mark Twain and Will Rogers has the "country" culture of the American South and West had a voice that did not grate on the ears of Northeasterners used to the varnish of British and European culture, and Pacific Coast city-dwellers living under the spell of their unique garishness and Orientalism.

The vast region below the Mason-Dixon Line from the Atlantic clear over to the Rockies, with its frontier earthiness, exaggeration, and corn has generated its own popular culture that has tended to be ingrown. Few stars were shot over its borders into the national big time. But now "country" is winning acceptance.

In popular music, such young vocalists as Bobbie Gentry and Glen Campbell, their down-home origins strongly noticeable, have been singing ballads that have caught on to a note of candor especially appealing to today's youth. There seems to be a new appetite for the nitty-gritty, the unvarnished, and country music is meeting it.

In literature, one of the fastest streaking books is "True Grit," a novel about a 14-year-old Arkansas girl who in deadpan yet hilarious fashion sets off to avenge her father's death. In print only three weeks, it has moved up on the best seller lists to just behind such familiar American genre entries as Arthur Hailey's Hollywood-production "Airport" and John Updike's New Yorker magazine-style exercise in bodily ecstasy, "Couples."

We welcome this trend. The genius of the homespun, with its refreshing spunk, is as much the heritage of this land as the urban sprawl of Los Angeles or the neocolonial pageantries of Ipswich, Mass.

End Cuban violence

Seventeen bombs have recently gone off in the diplomatic, business or tourist offices of entities in the United States doing business with Communist Cuba. This is further evidence of a recourse to violence which should attract more attention and arouse more concern than it yet has.

Happily, very few persons have been hurt in these outrages which are thought to be the work of anti-Castro groups. But this is neither an extenuating circumstance nor is it a guarantee that continued recourse to such acts will not have sadder results in the future.

We trust that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is working its hardest to penetrate the group or groups answerable and will crack down with all determination needed. While we abhor the excesses of the Castro regime and deplore its attempts to stir trouble in Latin America, we do not think that the bombing of concerns (many of them foreign) which trade with Havana will end Castroism in Cuba or elsewhere. Such bombings are much more likely to injure America's name than they are Cuba's future.

Furthermore, it is intolerable that individuals and groups to whom the United States has granted haven should so besmirch America's reputation and so endanger its citizens' lives. The very callousness of the thinking of those responsible in this matter shows that they could not be worthy to speak for democracy or freedom on the Caribbean island.

The United States has, alas, enough home-grown violence without needing any importation from Cuba.

Vietnam — fading issue

Point of view

By Roscoe Drummond

Washington

I have good news.

It seems altogether likely that what many feared most will not come upon us.

The fear was that bitter and divisive debate over the Vietnam war would so poison the presidential campaign nothing constructive, in domestic or foreign policy, could come out of it.

The prospect now is the nominees and the voters will not have to waste their time and their energies rehashing the Vietnam war.

Why are past divisions beginning to fade?

One reason is that the Vietnam *war* is no longer the central issue. It is the Vietnam *peace* which is the central issue, and we are just beginning to see this significant transition in public debate.

A good example of this transition is the statement by Arthur Schlesinger Jr., an ardent supporter of the late Sen. Robert Kennedy for the Democratic presidential nomination. He is disputing the view that "The only moral position for Kennedy supporters is to back McCarthy." He contends that the two supreme issues which will face the next president are: "The resolution of the war in Vietnam and the reconciliation of the races at home."

Note that Schlesinger stresses the supreme foreign issue is not the prosecution of the Vietnam war, but the "resolution" of the Vietnam war.

That's the key to the transition of public controversy over Vietnam and it will be more evident in the weeks ahead.

I am not at all suggesting that Vietnam will not be an issue in the campaign. It will be and it should be.

But the politicians and the public are rightly turning from the empty, sterile debate over whether we should have gotten into the war and how it should have been fought.

That is the issue of the past and, as far as choosing a new president, it can best be left to the historians. It is no longer germane because most of the controversy over the past has been resolved by events. The bombing of most of North Vietnam has been stopped. There will be no further build-up of United States troops. The United States will not willingly escalate the fighting. The South Vietnamese Army is being better equipped and showing itself able to take over more combat. President Thieu says that by 1969 American troops could begin withdrawing.

Thus the valid and meaningful Vietnam issue in the coming campaign concerns not how to fight the war but how best to bring about a negotiated settlement.

The decision which the voters will need to make in November is not which candidate can best fight the war but which candidate can best shape the peace—a workable peace that can be made to stick.

A preoccupying campaign debate over the past would certainly be wasteful and unproductive. It would settle nothing. It would clarify nothing.

One would hope that whoever the nominees are, they would recognize this fact and act upon it. But there is a very solid reason why the sterile issue of the past — whether the United States should have defended South Vietnam — will not cloud the campaign. The reason is that the two most likely nominees — Nixon for the Republicans and Humphrey for the Democrats — have no quarrel over the past. They both believe that it was in the national interest of the United States to act against the aggressor.

Some may be tempted to say that this agreement over the past on the part of the two probable nominees would mean that the parties would be giving the nation no real choice, no valid alternative.

The opposite is the truth. The real choice concerns which nominee would be the most effective peacemaker. This is because Humphrey and Nixon would have no reason, no incentive, to belabor the past when they can best concentrate their campaigns on the vital issue of the present — how to bring peace to Southeast Asia and how to preserve it.

That's a good basis for choosing the next president of the United States.